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Glen Saint Mary
Nurseries
Glen Saint Mary-Florida

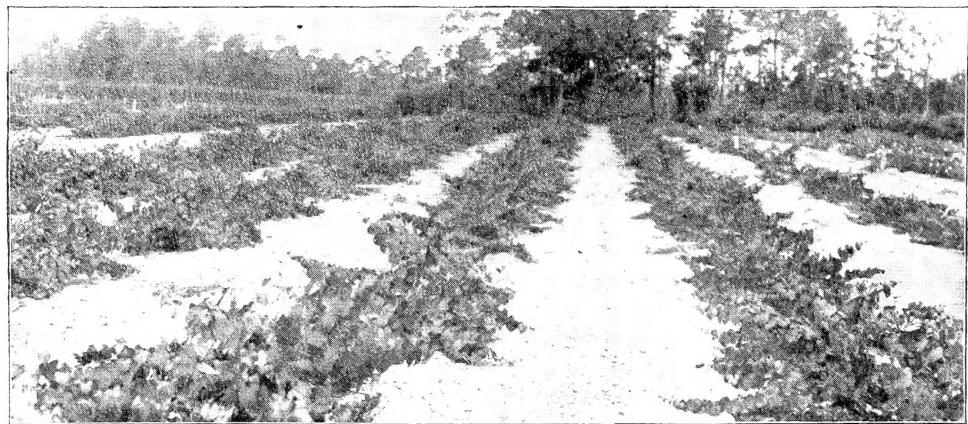
1909



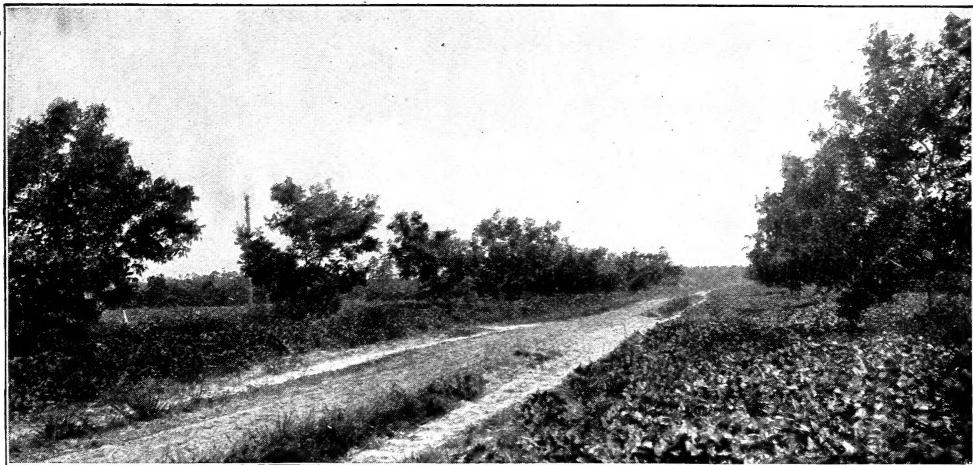
Citrus trees in the Nursery



Pecan trees in the Nursery



Muscadine Grapes



North Avenue—Pecans planted for shade trees

Established 1882

Incorporated 1907

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES COMPANY

G. L. TABER, Pres. and Treas.
H. HAROLD HUME, Vice-Pres. and Sec.
W. P. JERNIGAN, Asst. Treas.
M. M. BASS, Field Manager



GLEN SAINT MARY · FLORIDA
1909



Partial view of the Rose Nursery

Announcement

HE GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES are twenty-six years old. Throughout the gulf coast country there are trees in full bearing, supplied at the planting stage by these Nurseries. These trees have grown well, are hardy and vigorous and yield fine crops.

GULF COAST NEEDS in both fruits and ornamentals have been a life study with the men in charge of the Glen Saint Mary Nurseries. Ideal soil and climate, competent help and superior methods of propagation have enabled us to supply these needs in an entirely satisfactory way.

TREES TRUE TO NAME has been a watchword from the beginning at the Glen Saint Mary Nurseries. We know our trees, know their pedigree—and can safely guarantee that everything we send out is exactly what it is claimed to be. In our test orchards we see the parent trees grow, bloom and bear.

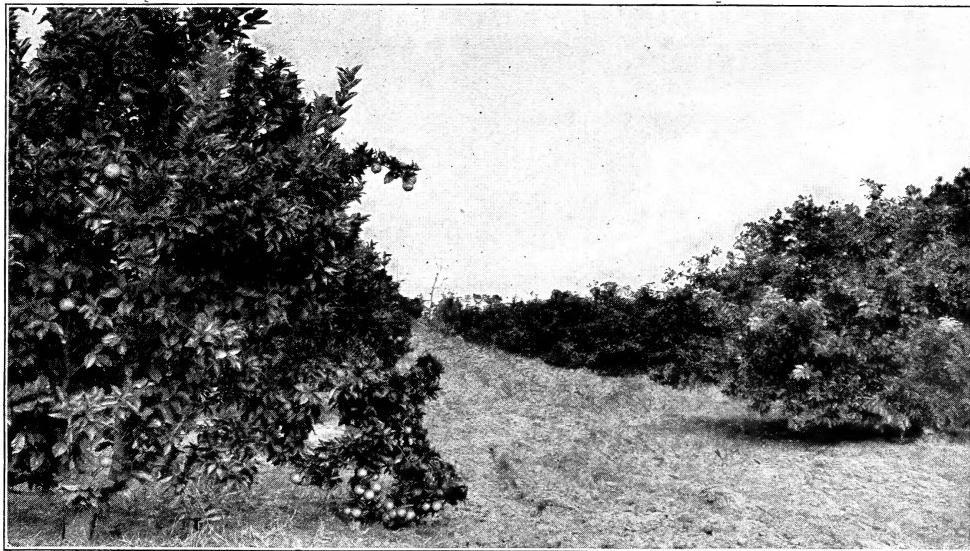
TABER'S TREES THRIVE because they are well-rooted, in soil of sandy loam underlaid with a stratum of clay, and well grown, under the supervision of expert nurserymen whose life work it has been to study the tree and plant needs of the South. Fine orchards of bearing trees are eloquent in testimony to the quality of Glen Saint Mary stock.

TREES FOR THE SOUTHLAND, including everything required for tropical and semi-tropical planting, are found in most complete assortment at the Glen Saint Mary Nurseries. Our large test orchards are devoted to experiments which prove whether or not new introductions are adapted to conditions in our territory.

We thank our old friends and customers for their liberal support during the history of the Glen Saint Mary Nurseries. We solicit a continuance of their favors, upon assurance of the maintenance of our policies and methods. Trial orders are invited from new patrons, whose needs we feel sure of our ability to serve in a way which will make them permanent customers.

Sincerely yours,

G. L. TABER, President
Glen Saint Mary Nurseries Co.



Our Citrus Test Grove

Citrus Fruits

In planting Citrus Fruits, three things are of primary importance—soil, climate and trees.

Good judgment must be exercised in the selection of a location, that the trees may be set in ideal surroundings, for no amount of expense and labor will overcome unsuitable conditions.

Having selected a good soil and a suitable location, it is essential that good trees be procured. These should be well grown with clean, smooth trunks, not stunted nor bark bound, but vigorous thrifty trees. They should be free from insects and diseases, carefully dug and carefully packed, so as to reach the planter in good condition.

In addition to all this, the trees must be "true to name" for no one can tell until they come into bearing whether they are or not, and success or failure depends on their genuineness. In growing our trees, we spare no expense in producing the best that can be grown. We produce trees to fill the conditions set forth above. Our constant aim is to secure quality, for the purchase of cheap, poorly grown, mixed trees is the most expensive investment that can be made.

Unless otherwise instructed, all Citrus trees are trimmed ready for planting before shipping.

ORANGES

In order of ripening, varieties may be arranged about as follows : *Very early*—Boone Early, Satsuma, Sweet Seville. *Early*—Centennial, Dugat, Enterprise Seedless, Golden Buckeye Navel, Golden Nugget Navel, Nonpareil, Parson Brown, Surprise Navel, Thomson Improved Navel. *Medium*—Drake Star, Du Roi, Homosassa, Jaffa, Madam Vinous, Magnum Bonum, Majorca, Maltese Blood, Mandarin, Old Vini, Oneco, Pineapple, Ruby, St. Michael Blood, Tangerine, Washington Navel. *Late*—Maltese Oval, Mediterranean Sweet, Navelencia, Paper Rind. *Very late*—Bessie, Brazilian, Hart Late, Joppa Late, King, Valencia Late, Lamb Summer. Blood markings do not appear till late in the season. Some varieties hang on the tree and improve in quality after they first become marketable.

PRICES ON ORANGES.—On Sour Orange and Rough Lemon stocks.

	Each	Per 10	100	1,000
2 to 3 feet, stake-trained, straight stems	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$22 00	\$200 00
3 to 4 feet, stake-trained, partly branched.....	35	3 00	25 00	230 00
4 to 5 feet, stake-trained, mostly branched.....	45	4 00	35 00	300 00
5 to 7 feet, stake-trained, branched	55	5 00	40 00	370 00
2 years, branched and stocky.....	60	5 50	50 00	
3 years, extra fine, well branched	80	7 50	65 00	

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Citrus Fruits

PRICES ON SATSUMA AND OTHER ORANGES.—On *Citrus trifoliata* Stock.

	Each	Per 10	100
1 to 2 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$27 00
2 to 3 feet	45	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 feet	55	5 00	45 00
4 to 5 feet	65	6 00	55 00
5 to 7 feet	75	7 00	

Bessie. Medium-sized; skin thin, but tough and firm; juicy and fine-flavored. One of the most profitable of the late sorts. Holds in perfection until May. Tree vigorous and productive.

Boone (Boone's Early). Medium size; good quality. One of the most valuable extremely early varieties. Unlike most early varieties, it colors up as soon as ripe.

Brazilian. A variety as yet comparatively little known by Florida orange-growers, but highly recommended for vigor and productivity. Fruit of very fine quality and hangs upon the tree without deterioration until midsummer.

Centennial. Ripens early, but hangs on the tree well, and is of fine quality late in the season. Is a vigorous grower and prolific bearer.

Drake Star. Size medium; round; skin smooth, thin and bright,—said to be rust-proof; quality good. Quite a favorite some years ago, but on sour stock proved rather a shy bearer. We are propagating it on Rough Lemon and *Citrus trifoliata*, on which stock nearly all varieties are good bearers.

Dugat. This variety has been grown in southern Texas for several years, where it is highly esteemed as one of the hardiest varieties and of excellent quality.

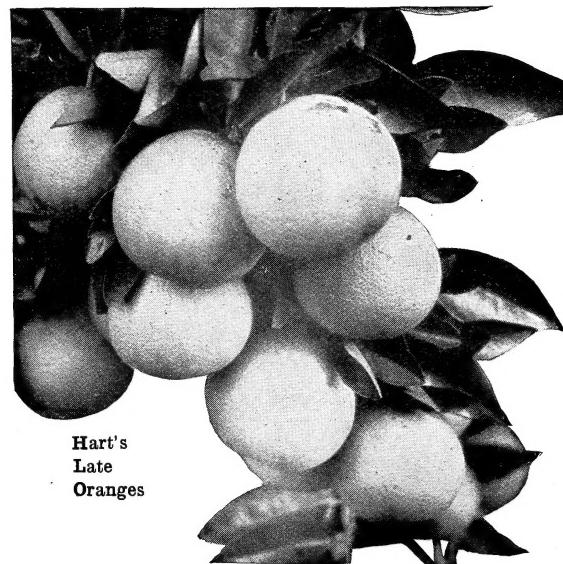
Du Roi. Medium-sized; slightly oblong; sometimes slightly ribbed; fine-grained, with but few seeds. Quality good.

Enterprise Seedless (Starke Seedless). Size medium; quality fine; seedless, or nearly so. Tree vigorous and productive. Early.

Golden Buckeye Navel. A recent California introduction, and is described as follows by the introducer: "The tree is a good grower, thornless. * * * A pronounced characteristic of the fruit which makes it distinct from all other varieties of Navels, is a series of bands or ridges of a deeper orange-color, which add much to the beauty. * * * Smooth and of a kid-glove texture. Flavor strongly aromatic, with a suggestion of pineapple to the taste; pulp of fine texture, with but few segments, almost entirely free from rag. * * * Good keeper and shipper." Ripens early; seems to promise well, and to be worthy of careful trial in various sections.

Golden Nugget Navel. A new California variety for which the introducer claims some very desirable features. Tree is described as of distinct habit, very symmetrical, and foliage exceptionally dark green; thornless. Fruit very smooth, solid, and thin-skinned; very much more so than Washington Navel, even at its best; of fine texture; color a strong gold; shape rather oblong, good size; fruit exceptionally free from rag and is seedless; flavor delicious; bears young, generally second year from planting. A good shipper and keeper. Ripens early and ought to become valuable.

Hart (Hart's Late). Of medium size, round or slightly oval; smooth; very solid and heavy, the flesh being very firm; quality good; peel of lightest cast; few seeds. The tree is very strong, spreading and vigorous grower, prolific; the foliage is distinct; but few thorns. Ripens in April; hangs on the tree in good condition until midsummer. The best late variety for general planting.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Citrus Fruits

Homosassa. Size about medium; round, somewhat flattened; very heavy; color bright; skin very smooth, thin, tough and dense; pulp fine, sweet and juicy; flavor full, vinous and sprightly; membranes covering segments of pulp thin and small in quantity; keeps and carries well. Quality best. Tree vigorous and prolific.

Jaffa. Medium to large; peel thin; pulp melting, scarcely any fiber; juicy, rich and of exquisite flavor. In quality unsurpassed, being one of the four or five varieties which head the list in all competitions. The fruit remains on the tree in prime condition for a long period. The tree is a strong, upright grower of distinct habit, practically thornless, and a prolific bearer when it has attained sufficient size to hold good crops.

Joppa Late. This variety was originated by Mr. A. B. Chapman, of San Gabriel, Cal., from seed obtained in Joppa, Palestine. An extremely late orange—said to be even later than Hart's Late. Tree upright, vigorous grower and thornless. Fruit medium to large; oblong, with thin rind; few or no seeds; pulp juicy and sweet.

King. Very large, flattened, and with loosely adhering rind and segments; color orange-red; skin rough, but general appearance fine; its high and peculiar aromatic flavor is very agreeable; it has few seeds; flesh deep red-orange, juicy, meaty; inner lining of rind and membranes bright buff. Quality very best. Tree upright, strong grower; quite thorny. March, April and May; keeps in good condition even later.

Lamb (Lamb's Summer). A medium-sized orange of fair quality, valuable chiefly on account of the time of ripening—during the summer, as its name indicates.

Madam Vinous. Medium to large; skin smooth and thin. Quality fine. One of the best of the numerous good varieties from the Indian river section of Florida. Ripens midseason.

Magnum Bonum. Size large to very large; flattened; color light, clear orange; skin smooth and glossy; color of flesh light; grain very fine, tender and melting; fruit very heavy and juicy; excellent shipper; quality best. Tree prolific and vigorous.

Majorca. Medium size; round; rich, juicy and sweet; equals Jaffa in quality, its characteristics being similar to that variety. It is a good keeper and shipper. Tree a strong, bushy grower, very robust; foliage very distinct; nearly thornless; a fine bearer.

Maltese Blood. Fruit medium in size; round or slightly oblong; skin very smooth, thin and tough; very juicy, sweet and sprightly; good in December, but better in April; good shipper. Tree prolific and vigorous; practically thornless; foliage distinct.

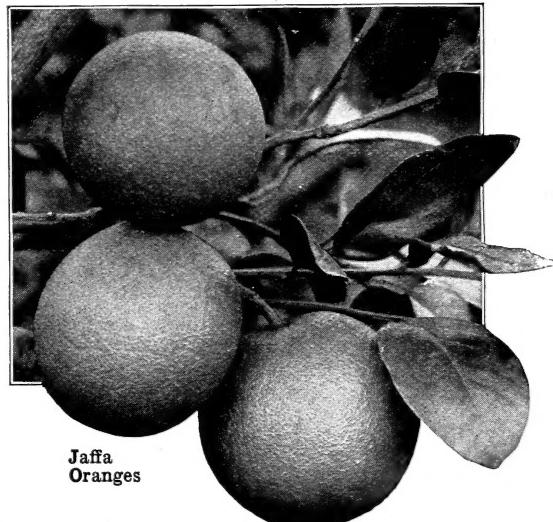
Maltese Oval (Garey's Mediterranean Sweet). Fruit medium to large; quality first-class; ripens medium to late. Tree of distinct spreading growth, vigorous and prolific.

Mandarin. Medium size, flattened; deep yellow; skin thin; segments loosely adherent; flesh dark orange-yellow, spicy and aromatic. Although largely superseded in Florida by King, Satsuma and Tangerine, which like Mandarin, belong to the *Citrus nobilis* group, yet in southern Louisiana the Mandarin is still planted as one of the most profitable sorts.

Mediterranean Sweet (Sanford's). Large size; smooth rind. Quality good. Ripens late. One of the best of General Sanford's introductions.

Navelencia. A comparatively new variety or California origin. Said to be a cross between Thomson's Improved Navel and Valencia Late, combining the good qualities of the former and lateness of the latter. Ripens 30 to 60 days later than Washington Navel. Tree of good growth, small thorns, full, well-rounded top. Fruit good-sized, smooth and thin-skinned, and of fine quality; gives promise of being a valuable acquisition.

Nonpareil. Size medium to slightly larger, somewhat flattened; grain fine, pulp melting



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Citrus Fruits

and tender ; juice subacid and vinous ; quality best. Tree vigorous and prolific. A very desirable early variety.

Old Vini (Beach No. 4). Size medium, slightly flattened ; color dark orange ; pulp melting ; juice subacid ; pleasant sprightly quality.

Oneco. Of full, medium size for the Mandarin type. The color of skin is red, like Tangerine, and it also possesses a decided Tangerine aroma. The fruit is of good quality and reminds one of Satsuma, Tangerine and King blended.

Paper Rind (St. Michael). Fruit medium size, round ; quality good ; productive. Tree a vigorous grower.

Parson Brown. Size medium, round or slightly oblong ; peel smooth, texture fine ; quality good. Keeps and ships well. One of the best of the early varieties. Begins to ripen in October.

Pineapple. A most excellent variety introduced some years ago from the Orange lake region of Florida. It has, during recent years,

attained, and very justly so, a great amount of prominence. The tree is a very strong, upright grower ; prolific. Fruit medium to large ; peel thin but tough, very smooth and bright ; heavy, juicy and of excellent quality. We consider this one of the best round Oranges and recommend it as one of the most profitable sorts for extensive planting.

Ruby. Medium-sized, nearly round ; skin thin but very tough ; pulp melting, rich, juicy and of exquisite flavor ; quality unsurpassed. As the fruit ripens it usually becomes streaked or mottled with blood-red ; often the entire pulp gets ruby-red, showing through the peel in a reddish blush on the outside. One of the best of the Blood Oranges. The tree is vigorous, nearly thornless, and a regular bearer. We esteem this one of the most valuable varieties for general planting.

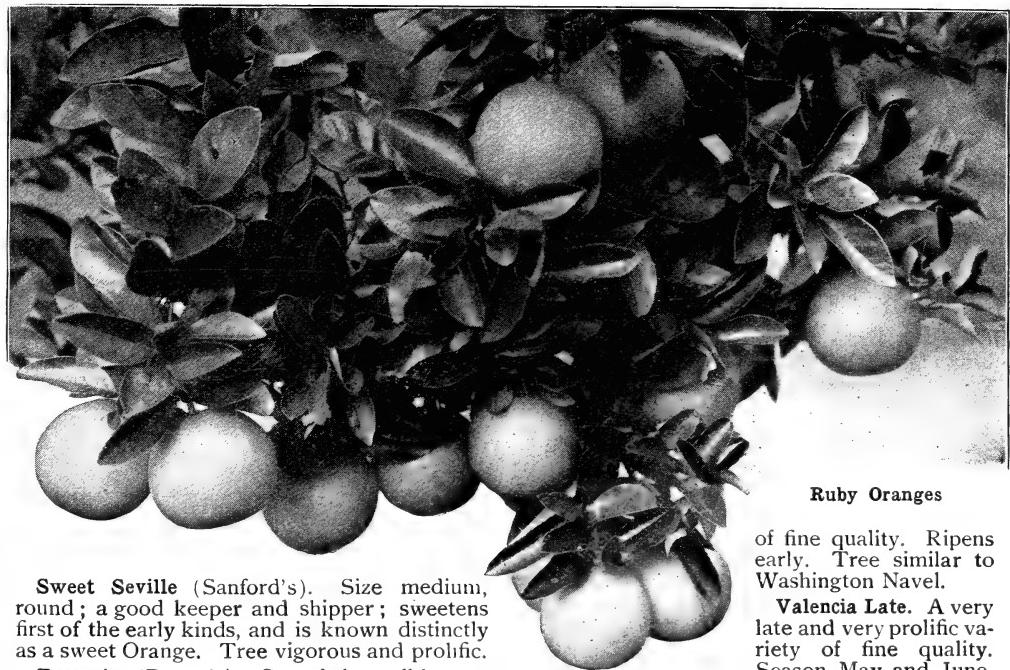
St. Michael Blood. One of the best of the Blood Oranges. Fruit medium size, almost round, with thin but tough skin ; pulp juicy, melting, rich and of exquisite flavor, being unsurpassed in quality. Usually the fruit becomes mottled or streaked with blood-red as it ripens, the pulp often a beautiful, rich ruby-red, showing through the peel in a reddish blush. Is a regular bearer, vigorous and nearly thornless.

Satsuma (Synonyms, Oonshiu, Kii Seedless). Of medium size ; flattened ; loosely adhering rind and easily separated segments like all other varieties of the Mandarin (*Citrus nobilis*) group ; the color is a deep yellow ; flesh fine-grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious ; entirely seedless. Ripens in September, October and November. Tree of somewhat smaller growth than other Oranges, and is of unique habit. Entirely thornless. Bears when very young. This is undoubtedly the hardest known variety of edible Orange, and this, in connection with its early ripening and fine quality, makes it an exceedingly valuable sort. We are growing it largely in our own Orange groves at Glen Saint Mary, in northern Florida, and are probably the largest propagators of this variety in America. When budded on *Citrus trifoliata* it is the best variety for general planting throughout northern Florida and the Gulf coast Orange region generally.

Surprise Navel. Originated by Mr. E. S. Hubbard, of Federal Point, Fla. Size medium ; navel mark small, but very distinctive. Very heavy, smooth, thin-skinned, and nearly seedless. Quality good. Ripens early. Claimed to be a heavy bearer, even when budded on sour stock, and is believed to be quite an acquisition to the list of Oranges ; worthy of careful trial.



Pineapple Oranges



Ruby Oranges

Sweet Seville (Sanford's). Size medium, round; a good keeper and shipper; sweetens first of the early kinds, and is known distinctly as a sweet Orange. Tree vigorous and prolific.

Tangerine (Dancy's). One of the well-known "kid-glove" Oranges; belongs to the Mandarin family. Flat, small to medium; skin separates freely from the flesh; juicy, aromatic and rich, of a deep red color. Particularly good grower and prolific. Fruit very handsome on the tree. December, January and February.

Thomson Improved Navel. This variety has been attracting considerable attention in California, where it was originated. Fruit of medium size, rind very smooth and thin; pulp juicy, sweet, and of firm texture; splendid color and

of fine quality. Ripens early. Tree similar to Washington Navel.

Valencia Late. A very late and very prolific variety of fine quality. Season May and June, but fruit will hang on trees till August or September. Fruit of good size, oval or rounded in shape; juicy and tender.

Washington Navel. Like other Navels, bears a peculiar umbilical formation on the summit or blossom end of the fruit; this protuberance is not so prominent as in some varieties of Navel Orange. The fruit is large to very large, somewhat oval; flesh meaty, tender, sweet and highly flavored; an exceptionally luscious fruit.

KUMQUAT

The Kumquat, or Kin-kan (*Citrus Japonica*), the smallest of the Citrus family, is a hardy shrub, reaching a height of 10 to 15 feet. It is a very handsome plant, with narrow, dark green foliage and golden fruit.

Kumquats equal the Satsuma orange in hardiness, and should be planted with it. On *Citrus trifoliata* stock, it will withstand a temperature of 15 degrees F. without injury. The fruit sells at a fancy price, \$6 to \$10 per crate, and, if carefully marketed, it is a very profitable fruit to grow. The fruits should be picked with leaves attached, packed tastefully in quart baskets, and shipped in strawberry crates. They are eaten without removing the rind, and make excellent preserves, marmalades, jellies and crystallized fruit. The To variety is splendid for making ade.

We propagate Marumi and Nagami only on *Citrus trifoliata* and Rough Lemon stocks, as they do not grow well on Sweet or Sour Orange roots. To is propagated on Sour Orange as well.

PRICES ON KUMQUATS.—On *Citrus trifoliata* and Rough Lemon stocks.

	Each	Per 10	100
1-year buds, about 1½ to 2 feet, stocky	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$30 00
2-year buds, about 2 to 3 feet, stocky	60	5 00	45 00
3-year buds, 3 to 5 feet, very fine, bearing size, on Trifoliata only	1 00	8 00	75 00
Special size trees	1 50		



Nagami Kumquats

Marumi. Fruit round, about one inch in diameter, bright golden yellow. Rind sweet, with a pleasant flavor, and pulp and juice sprightly; quality very fine. Tree forms a beautiful, well-rounded, symmetrical head, even when quite young, and always retains this shape. Leaves of this variety are slightly smaller than of Nagami; tree a little more compact. Begins to ripen two or three weeks before Nagami.

Nagami. Fruit oblong, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter; fruit golden yellow; rind sweet; pulp and juice sprightly, of

fine flavor. Tree forms a nice head and grows quite symmetrically; a little more open than the Marumi but still compact. Leaves are a trifle larger than the Marumi variety.

To (Sour). Small, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, deep orange-red, flattened, with thin skin, easily separated from the pulp; sections easily separated as in the Mandarin oranges; juice clear strong acid (5 per cent), with a pleasant, peculiar flavor. Very hardy, prolific, ripening during November and December. Quite distinct from the other Kumquats. Excellent for making ade.

LEMONS

Villa Franca. Medium size; rind smooth, thin and sweet; juicy; acid very strong and of fine quality; tree has but few thorns and is a vigorous grower and very productive. Fruit a good shipper. One of the very best; has taken first rank in many competitive exhibits.

PRICES ON VILLA FRANCA.—On Sour Orange and Rough Lemon stocks.

	Each	Per 10	100	1,000
2 to 3 feet, stake-trained, straight stems.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$22 00	\$200 00
3 to 4 feet, stake-trained, partly branched.....	35	3 00	25 00	230 00
4 to 5 feet, stake-trained, mostly branched.....	45	4 00	35 00	300 00
5 to 7 feet, stake-trained, branched	55	5 00	40 00	370 00

PRICES ON VILLA FRANCA LEMON.—On Trifoliata stock.

1 to 2 feet, stake-trained, straight stems	35	3 00	27 00
2 to 3 feet, stake-trained, straight stems	45	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 feet, stake-trained, partly branched	55	5 00	45 00
4 to 5 feet, stake-trained, mostly branched	65	6 00	55 00
5 to 7 feet, stake-trained, branched	75	7 00	

Donaldson. We introduce this season to our customers a new variety of Lemon named Donaldson. The fruits of this variety are very large, weighing 1 to 2 pounds, and of the same shape and color as the smaller Lemons. The acid is clear and strong, and the fruit is exceptionally fine for home use. The tree is a strong, hardy grower, and we have no hesitation in recommending it for planting.

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Citrus Fruits

Ponderosa Lemon. An exceptionally large Lemon, fruits weighing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; very juicy, excellent quality, genuine lemon flavor. Rind very thin for such large fruit. Bears when quite young. Tree quite similar to other lemons in appearance and about as hardy.

PRICES ON DONALDSON AND PONDEROSA.—On Sour Orange and *Citrus trifoliata* stock.

	Each	Per 10	100	1,000
2 to 3 feet	\$0 50	\$4 00		
3 to 4 feet	75	6 00		
4 to 5 feet	1 00	9 00		
5 to 7 feet	1 25	11 00		

POMELO (Grape Fruit)

Year by year the Pomelo is steadily gaining in public favor. More of the fruit is consumed than ever before, and still the demand is increasing. It has become the breakfast fruit of America.

To the planter of citrus trees, the Pomelo commands itself because it comes into bearing early and bears extremely heavy crops. It is not too much to say that Pomelo trees will bear more fruit per tree than any other citrus.

We have given particular attention to the growing of Pomelo trees for many years. In our test grove we have the different varieties in fruit and are, therefore, in position to speak definitely concerning their merits and to know definitely that our stock is genuine.

PRICES ON POMELOS.—On Sour Orange and Rough Lemon stocks.

	Each	Per 10	100	1,000
2 to 3 feet, stake-trained, straight stems.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$22 00	\$200 00
3 to 4 feet, stake-trained, partly branched.....	35	3 00	25 00	230 00
4 to 5 feet, stake-trained, mostly branched	45	4 00-	35 00	300 00
5 to 7 feet, stake-trained, branched.....	55	5 00	40 00	370 00
2 years, branched and stocky	60	5 50	50 00	
3 years, extra fine.....	\$0	7 50	65 00	

PRICES ON DUNCAN POMELOS.—On Trifoliata stock.

	Each	Per 10	100
1 to 2 feet, stake-trained, straight	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$27 00
2 to 3 feet, stake-trained, straight stems.....	45	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 feet, stake-trained, partly branched	55	5 00	45 00
4 to 5 feet, stake-trained, mostly branched	65	6 00	55 00
5 to 7 feet, stake-trained, branched.....	75	7 00	

Duncan. Of large size; peel tough and smooth. Quality very best; regular old fashioned Grape Fruit flavor. Strong grower and regular and prolific bearer. We recommend this variety without the slightest hesitation as being one of the finest, also one of the hardest varieties. Hangs on trees and keeps in fine condition until late spring or early summer.

Hall (Hall's Silver Cluster). Medium to large, nearly round. Good quality, heavy bearer, large bunches.

Marsh Seedless. Large size, slightly flattened; skin very smooth; heavy, juicy and of excellent quality. Nominally seedless, it generally has a limited number of seeds. Desirable.

Pernambuco. Large size; skin smooth, light yellow; quality excellent. Introduced by United States Department of Agriculture from Pernambuco, Brazil. A fine late variety.



McCarty Pomelo
on Tree

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Citrus Fruits

Royal. Medium size; skin smooth and of light yellow color. The bitter Pomelo characteristic is almost entirely lacking, so that it may be eaten out of hand like an orange. Quality good. Moderately early. A strong grower.

Tresca. Fruit of large size and fine appearance. Pulp rose-colored and of fair quality. Introduced from the Bahamas.

Triumph. Medium size; skin smooth; heavy; juicy, well-flavored; less bitter than some others. A strong grower, prolific.

Woodworth. Large size, smooth skin, light pomelo color. Entirely devoid of bitter pomelo characteristic. Good flavor for eating out of hand. Supposed to be a cross between sweet orange and Pomelo.

New Pomelo, McCarty

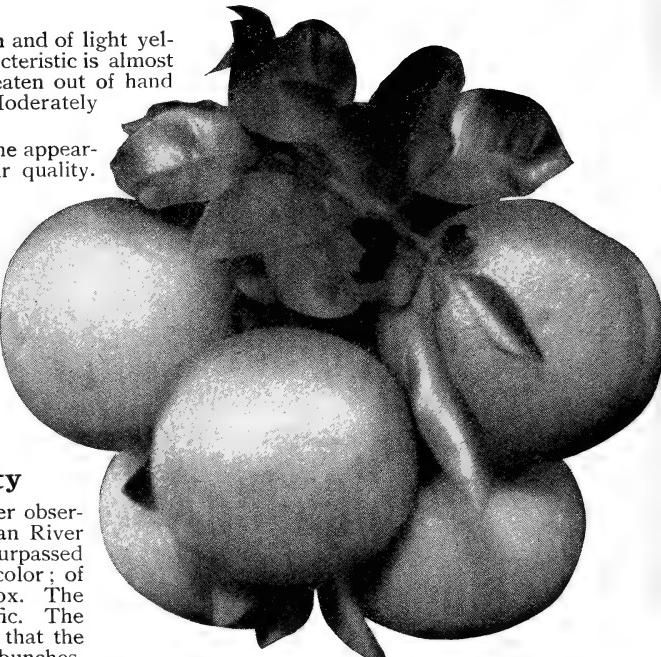
For many years we have had under observation a Pomelo of the famous Indian River strain, a late-maturing variety of unsurpassed quality. The fruit is waxy, yellow color; of large size, packing 48 to 64 per box. The tree is vigorous, healthy and prolific. The striking peculiarity of the variety is that the fruit, almost entirely, is borne, not in bunches, but singly, and well distributed over the tree. This is a valuable feature.

The flavor is a perfect blending of sweet, acid and bitterness, the true Pomelo flavor. The flesh is melting, free from fiber and rag; seeds about the usual number.

We have named the variety McCarty, in honor of the late Mr. C. T. McCarty, one of Florida's most noted horticulturists. The original tree is growing at the McCarty home at Eldred, Florida, and we believe it to be well worthy of his name.



McCarty Pomelo



Duncan Pomelo

PRICES ON NEW POMELO, MCCARTY.—On Sour Orange stock only.

	Each	Per 10	100	1,000
2 to 3 feet, stake-trained, straight stems.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00	
3 to 4 feet, stake-trained, partly branched.....	65	6 00	55 00	
4 to 5 feet, stake-trained, mostly branched	80	7 50	70 00	
5 to 7 feet, stake-trained, branched.....	1 00	9 50	90 00	

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA

PRICES ON SEEDLINGS.

	Each	Per 10	100	1,000
8 to 12 inches.....	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$7 00	\$30 00
1 to 2 feet	20	1 50	10 00	50 00
2 to 3 feet	25	2 00	12 00	70 00

This is the hardiest known variety of Citrus growing in the open as far north as Washington, D. C., and notwithstanding temperatures below zero. It has become most important as a stock for

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

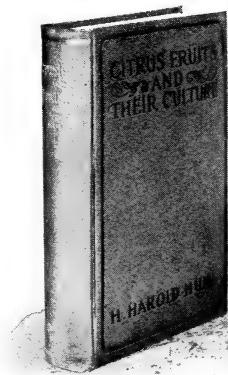
Citrus Fruits

Citrus trees of different kinds. All varieties budded on it are made hardier, and the fruit is of exceedingly fine quality, ripening two or three weeks earlier than if budded on other stocks.

It has been claimed that it dwarfs the trees budded upon it, but the tests of years in our extensive test-groves have not proven this to be so, except in the case of a few varieties.

Citrus trifoliata is adapted for planting on alluvial lands, clay lands, lands underlaid with clay and soils containing an abundance of moisture. It should not be planted on high dry sandy lands, lacking in moisture. In such soils it is a failure.

As a hedge plant, it forms an impenetrable barrier to man or beast and, with proper care, can be made rabbit-proof.



Citrus Fruits and Their Culture. By H. HAROLD HUME

This work is heartily endorsed by the leading growers of citrus fruits. The subject of citrus fruit-growing is thoroughly covered in all its phases, from the preparation of the land and the planting of the trees to the marketing of the fruit. For the grower, engaged in the production of first-class oranges, pomelos (grape-fruit) or lemons, it is an invaluable book. It contains 600 pages, well illustrated with line drawings and half-tone engravings. Price, postpaid, \$2.50.

PEACHES

For twenty-six years we have been studying Peaches. During this period, we have originated and introduced a large number of different kinds. We have throughout this period been growing nursery trees, and the trees which we are producing for our customers are better than ever before. Our land is particularly adapted to the growing of fine Peach stock, and we are able to offer our customers the best trees that can be produced. They are well-grown, true to name,—in short “Quality trees” of the very best strains.

Varieties of Peaches should be carefully selected to have them adapted to the section where they are to be planted. This done, good trees planted on new land with good drainage, and carefully cultivated, they bring quick returns, and are among the most satisfactory fruits that can be grown either for home use or for the market.

The types of Peaches are as follows: *Persian*, commonly planted in the North. *Northern Chinese*, which includes Elberta and related varieties, generally planted in the cotton-belt; well adapted to western Florida. *Spanish*, native varieties that have originated in Florida and in the Gulf Coast; adapted to the latitude of northern Florida. *Honey*, comprising the Honey and its seedlings, adapted to northern Florida, southern Georgia and westward around the Gulf. *Peen-to*, comprising the original Peen-to and the varieties originated from it; well adapted to Florida, tropical and subtropical regions. *Jewel*, is the most important commercial variety in the group. *Oriental Bloods*, Red Ceylon, adapted to the same range as Peen-to and Japan Dwarf Blood to the same territory as the Honey Peaches.

PRICES ON PEACHES.

	Each	Per 10	100	1,000
1-year, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 12	\$1 00	\$8 00	\$60 00
1-year, medium size, 3 to 4 feet.....	15	1 20	10 00	75 00
1-year, standard size, 4 to 6 feet	20	1 50	12 00	90 00

LIST TO AID SELECTION

In assigning varieties to districts of wide area, there will be local exceptions, but the following lists are based on many years of somewhat extensive planting, experimenting, research and observation, and are as nearly accurate as we know how to make them.

SEQUENCE OF RIPENING.—The terms “very early,” “early,” “midseason” and “late,” in the list below (as indicated to the right of each variety by the abbreviations “VE,” “E,” “M,” “L”) indicate the comparative ripening time of the variety.



Young Peach orchard, four months after planting with our trees

EXPLANATION OF LIST.—The varieties best adapted and most valuable for market in a particular section are printed in capitals, thus : "ANGEL." Varieties next in order of merit are printed in small capitals, thus : "CLIMAX." Other varieties recommended are printed in lower-case type, thus : "Countess."

LIST A.—Peaches for South Florida, West Indies and Other Subtropical and Tropical Sections

ANGEL	E.	FLORIDA GEM	E.	PEEN-TO	VE.
BIDWELL'S EARLY	VE.	GENERAL HARRISON	M.	Powers' September	L.
BIDWELL'S LATE	E.	Gibbons' October	L.	RED CEYLON	VE.
Cabler's Indian	M.	HALL'S YELLOW	E.	SUBER	VE.
CLIMAX	E.	HONEY	E.	TABER	E.
COLON	E.	IMPERIAL	E.	TRIANA	E.
Countess	M.	Japan Dwarf Blood	VE.	Victor	VE.
DOROTHY N.	M.	JEWEL	VE.	Victoria	L.
Estella	L.	MAGGIE	VE.	WALDO	VE.
Florida Crawford	M.	OVIEDO	E.		

LIST B.—Peaches for Eastern North Florida

Admiral Dewey	VE.	FLORIDA GEM	E.	Pallas	E.
ANGEL	E.	FRANCES	M.	Peen-to	VE.
BIDWELL'S LATE	E.	GENERAL HARRISON	M.	POWERS' SEPTEMBER	L.
CABLER'S INDIAN	M.	GIBBONS' OCTOBER	L.	SUBER	VE.
CLIMAX	E.	HALL'S YELLOW	E.	TABER	E.
COLON	E.	HONEY	E.	Thurber	M.
COUNTESS	M.	IMPERIAL	E.	TRIANA	E.
DOROTHY N.	M.	Japan Dwarf Blood	VE.	VICTOR	VE.
ESTELLA	L.	JEWEL	VE.	VICTORIA	L.
Everbearing	E. to L.	ONDERDONK	M.	WALDO	VE.
FLORIDA CRAWFORD	M.	OVIEDO	E.		

LIST C.—Peaches for West Florida and Lower Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi

ADMIRAL DEWEY	VE.	Everbearing	E. to L.	MAYFLOWER	VE.
ALEXANDER	VE.	Fleitas	E.	ONDERDONK	M.
Angel	E.	FLORIDA CRAWFORD	M.	OVIEDO	E.
BEAUTY'S BLUSH	E.	FLORIDA GEM	E.	PALLAS	E.
BELLE OF GEORGIA	M.	FRANCES	M.	POWERS' SEPTEMBER	L.
CABLER'S INDIAN	M.	GENERAL LEE	M.	SNEED	VE.
CARMAN	E.	GIBBONS' OCTOBER	L.	TABER	E.
CHINESE CLING	M.	GREENSBORO	VE.	THURBER	M.
CLIMAX	E.	HONEY	E.	TRIANA	E.
COLON	E.	IMPERIAL	E.	TRIUMPH	VE.
COUNTESS	M.	Japan Dwarf Blood	VE.	VICTOR	VE.
CRAWFORD'S EARLY	E.	JESSIE KERR	VE.	VICTORIA	L.
CRAWFORD'S LATE	M.	Jewel	VE.	Waddell	E.
ELBERTA	M.	MAMIE ROSS	E.	Waldo	VE.
ESTELLA	L.	MATTHEWS' BEAUTY	L.		

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Deciduous Fruits

LIST D.—Peaches for Coastwise Texas and Louisiana

ADMIRAL DEWEY	VE.	ESTELLA	L.	MATTHEWS' BEAUTY	M.
ALEXANDER	VE.	Everbearing	E. to L.	ONDERDONK	M.
ANGEL	E.	Fleitas	E.	OVIDEO	E.
BEAUTY'S BLUSH	E.	FLORIDA CRAWFORD	M.	PALLAS	E.
BELLE OF GEORGIA	M.	FLORIDA GEM	E.	POWERS' SEPTEMBER	L.
BIDWELL'S LATE	E.	FRANCES	M.	SNEED	VE.
CABLER'S INDIAN	M.	GENERAL LEE	M.	TABER	E.
CARMAN	E.	GIBBONS' OCTOBER	L.	THURBER	M.
CHINESE CLING	M.	GREENSBORO	VE.	TRIANA	E.
CLIMAX	E.	HONEY	E.	TRIUMPH	VE.
COLON	E.	IMPERIAL	E.	VICTOR	VE.
COUNTESS	M.	Japan Dwarf Blood	VE.	VICTORIA	L.
Crawford's Early	E.	JESSIE KERR	VE.	Waddell	E.
Crawford's Late	M.	JEWEL	VE.	WALDO	VE.
ELBERTA	M.	MAMIE ROSS	E.		

LIST E.—Peaches for Other Sections of the United States

Adapted to most of the Peach sections of the country outside of the regions previously listed.

ADMIRAL DEWEY	VE.	Estella	L.	Onderdonk	M.
ALEXANDER	VE.	Everbearing	E. to L.	Oviedo	E.
BEAUTY'S BLUSH	E.	FLEITAS	E.	Pallas	E.
BELLE OF GEORGIA	M.	Florida Gem	E.	Powers' September	L.
Cabler's Indian	M.	FRANCES	M.	SNEED	VE.
CARMAN	E.	GENERAL LEE	M.	Taber	E.
Chinese Cling	M.	Gibbons' October	L.	THURBER	M.
Climax	E.	GREENSBORO	VE.	Triana	E.
Colon	E.	Imperial	E.	TRIUMPH	VE.
Countess	M.	JESSIE KERR	VE.	VICTOR	VE.
CRAWFORD'S EARLY	E.	MAMIE ROSS	E.	Victoria	L.
CRAWFORD'S LATE	M.	Matthews' Beauty	M.	Waddell	E.
ELBERTA	M.				

VARIETIES OF PEACHES DESCRIBED

For adaptability to any given section, consult lists printed above.

The abbreviations in parentheses below, following the names of varieties, indicate the race to which they belong. Thus, (Sp.) means that the variety belongs to the Spanish race; (Per.), to the Persian race; (N. C.), Northern Chinese; (Hon.), Honey; (P-to), Peen-to; (O. B.), Oriental Bloods. The dates given for the usual time of ripening are based on northern Florida.

Admiral Dewey. (Per.) Fruit of good size; skin deep orange-yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh clear yellow to the stone, juicy, melting, vinous; quality very good. June 1 to 10.

Alexander. (Per.) Large; highly colored; flesh greenish white, juicy, vinous, of fair quality; cling. One of the earliest of the Persian type. About June 1.

Angel. (P.-to.) Large, rounded, slightly pointed; color yellow, washed with red, very handsome; flesh white, sweet, melting, juicy, subacid, of exquisite flavor, entirely lacking in bitter almond flavor; freestone. The tree bears while young, and is very prolific. It blooms a month later than Peen-to, thus escaping injury from frost in many sections. Highly recommended. June 20 to 30.

Belle of Georgia. (N. C.) Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of

excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; free. Rapid grower, prolific. July 1 to 15.

Bidwell's Early. (P.-to.) A seedling of the Peen-to. Shape roundish oblong, with short, recurved point; size medium; skin creamy white, washed with carmine; flesh fine-grained, melting, juicy and sweet, with slight nouay flavor; clingstone. Matures about the same time as Peen-to, but continues during a longer period; one of the most satisfactory Peaches to grow.

Bidwell's Late. (P.-to.) A seedling of Peen-to, originated at Orlando, Fla., and the best of the "Bidwell" varieties. Shape nearly round; size large; color yellowish white; flesh fine-grained, sweet and juicy; clingstone. Matures about three weeks later than Peen-to. Quality excellent. This has proved a sure bearer farther north in Florida than most other varieties of the same origin.

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Deciduous Fruits

Cabler's Indian. (Sp.) Medium size; skin mottled in shades of deep purple; flesh purple, with deeper purple veins; rich subacid; cling; very fine. Of Texas origin, and decided Indian type. July 15 to 25.

Carman. (N. C.) Of large size, resembling Elberta in shape; skin creamy white or pale yellow, with deep blush; flesh tender and of fine flavor, juicy; freestone. Prolific bearer and profitable market variety. June 10 to 20.

Chinese Cling. (N. C.) Very large, globular; skin yellowish white, sometimes washed with red; flesh white, red at the stone, rich, vinous, excellent. Ripens July 5 to 15.

Climax. (Hon.) A seedling of the Honey, which it resembles, but larger and about ten days later. Fruit medium size, round, slightly oblong with a recurved point; pale yellow, washed with red; flesh yellowish white, melting, sweet and sprightly; quality excellent; freestone. Vigorous grower and heavy bearer. June 25 to July 5.

Colon. (Hon.) Large, roundish oblong; skin white, overspread with red; flesh white, streaked with red, sometimes almost solid red; very juicy, subacid, high-flavored, delicious; freestone. Remarkable among Honey derivatives for its snap and tone. Good grower and prolific. Introduced by ourselves in 1893-94. June 15 to 25.

Countess. (Sp.) Large to very large, nearly round; skin white; flesh white, tender, melting, juicy, vinous; excellent; free. Tree a very strong grower. Ripens July 15 to 20.

Crawford's Early. (Per.) Large; yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; free. A valuable market variety for northern and central U. S. peach-growing sections. End of June.

Crawford's Late. (Per.) Large; skin yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, fine quality; free. An old and very popular variety for marketing or canning. Last of July.

Dorothy N. (P-to). A seedling of Angel, and a very handsome Peach, of large size and fine quality. Shape nearly round, flesh yellow; rich subacid, of excellent flavor. It bears well, and is a valuable variety for southern Florida. July 5 to 15.

Elberta. (N. C.). Very large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and high-flavored; free. One of the finest and most valuable varieties, and perhaps more largely planted than any other one variety in America. Succeeds in west Florida and throughout a wide range of territory northward, but not in south Florida. July 5 to 20.

Estella. (Sp.) Almost round, very large; skin yellow or greenish yellow, with full red cheek; flesh yellow; freestone. Tree vigorous and very productive. Originated in west Florida. Ripens September 1 to 10, just when there is but little southern fruit in market.

Everbearing. (Sp.) Commences to bear about July 1 and produces successive crops until about September 1. The fruit is creamy white, mottled and striped with light purple and pink veins; oblong shape, tapering to the apex. Flesh white, with red veins; very juicy, vinous and of excellent quality; freestone. Not recommended for commercial planting.

Florida Crawford. (Sp.) Large, roundish oblong; suture distinct, but shallow; skin yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, of rich, vinous flavor; quality best; free. A good canning Peach. July 15 to 25.

Florida Gem. (Hon.) A Honey seedling of large size; roundish oblong, pointed; highly colored; flesh sweet, rich, juicy, red at the stone; very fine; free. One of the most valuable market varieties of Honey strain. July 1 to 10.

Frances. (N. C.) Large size, with ridge on one side, which terminates in point at blossom end. Color of skin almost entirely red; flesh greenish yellow, slightly red at pit; quality first-class; free. Ripens just after Elberta.

General Harrison. Originated by Mr. C. W. Harrison, Cocoa, Fla. Size medium to large; shape somewhat like Honey seedlings but without long point. Color light yellow, overlaid beautifully with red. A very handsome Peach. Flesh white. Quality good. Cling. Heavy bearer and good grower. July.

General Lee. (N. C.) Very large; skin creamy white, shaded with red; flesh juicy and highly flavored; quality best; cling. A good market variety. July 5 to 15.

Gibbons' October. (Sp.) A medium to large freestone, in quality unexcelled by any extremely late Peach that ripens this far south. A native seedling. Tree vigorous and handsome. September 25 to October 15.

Greensboro. (Per.) Originated in North Carolina and is being extensively planted in the central South. Of good size, nearly round; skin highly colored, bright red over yellow; flesh white, very juicy, and of fine quality. Semicling. A very valuable early market variety. Ripens about June 1.

Hall's Yellow. (P-to.) Large size, nearly round; yellow washed with red; flesh yellow, red at stone, from which it parts freely. Quality good. Ripens middle to latter part of June.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Deciduous Fruits

Honey. (Hon.) Medium size, oval, compressed, with deep suture on one side, extending more than half way round, and terminating in a sharp, peculiar, recurved point; skin whitish yellow, washed and marbled with red in the sun; flesh creamy white, fine, juicy, melting, with peculiar honeyed, rich, sweet flavor; quality excellent; free. June 5 to 20.

Imperial. (Hon.) Very large, roundish, oblong; skin greenish yellow, washed with red; flesh white, sweet, juicy, of excellent flavor and good tone; quality best; free. Originated by ourselves. June 25 to July 5.

Japan Dwarf Blood. (O. B.) A blood freestone of good size and appearance and fair quality. Ripens earlier than Alexander. A dwarf-growing stocky tree.

Jessie Kerr. (Per.) A freestone, larger and earlier than Alexander, which it resembles in tree and fruit. Preferred to the latter by many orchardists. Adapted to the same sections as the Alexander.

Jewel. (P.-to.) Medium to large; rounded to oblong; highly colored, red on exposed parts; flesh yellow, red about the pit, juicy, melting, sweet; excellent quality; freestone. Ripens about two weeks earlier than Waldo. A good shipper; tree very vigorous and healthy. This is the most valuable market variety for southern Florida and all tropical and sub-tropical regions. It stands without an equal as the commercial market variety for these sections.

Maggie. (P.-to.) Size medium; roundish oblong; skin yellowish white, washed with carmine; flesh fine-grained, sweet, juicy and melting; sub-cling. Ripens about with the Peen-to. Very much like Bidwell's Early in appearance, time of ripening and other qualities.

Mamie Ross. (N. C.) A seedling of the Chinese Cling, which it much resembles. Fruit almost as large as the Chinese Cling; white, nearly covered with delicate carmine; flesh white, juicy and of good quality. A regular and prolific bearer. Popular throughout Texas, where it is esteemed the finest early cling. June 15.

Matthew's Beauty. (N. C.) The fruit is of large size, shaped similar to Elberta, but a little longer; skin golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh firm, yellow and of excellent flavor. Ripens two to three weeks later than Elberta.

Mayflower. (Per.) Large; well colored; red all over; of fine quality; cling. A very promising variety. Its earliness, high color and excellent quality are strong points in its favor. Ripens four or five days earlier than Sneed.

Onderdonk. (Sp.) Large; skin and flesh yellow; very juicy and sweet. Free. Originated in Texas. Possesses a valuable combination of quality, appearance and productiveness. A good midseason variety. Last of July.

Pallas. (Hon.) Good size, nearly round; deep red, dotted with salmon and tipped with light yellow at the base and apex; flesh white, fine-grained, melting, with a rich vinous aroma; quality excellent; free. Seedling of Honey. Succeeds well along the Gulf coast from Florida to southern Texas. June 20 to 30.

Peen-to. (P.-to.) A curiously formed Peach, flattened at both ends, with pit of the same shape; color greenish white, washed with red on exposed parts; flesh light yellow, sweet, rich, juicy, of good flavor, with a slight bitter-almond flavor; cling, with very small pit. Succeeds well in southern Florida. This variety and its seedlings are among the most tropical varieties



Baskets of Jewel Peaches

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Deciduous Fruits

of Peaches. Ripens in northern Florida May 20 to June 3.

Powers' September. (Sp.) Fruit of medium size and good quality; flesh white, free. The tree is a good grower. A native variety of value on account of its lateness. Sept. 1 to 15.

Red Ceylon. (O. B.) A good-sized fruit of dull green color; flesh blood-red to the stone, from which it separates freely. It is not first-class to eat out of hand, as it is too acid to suit most tastes, but it is a most excellent fruit for cooking, being possessed of a peculiar flavor when cooked, suggesting prunelles. This Peach is as unique in its way as the Peen-to and of an even more semi-tropical character. Tree a heavy and annual bearer in south Florida.

Sneed. (N. C.) Very early, averaging eight to ten days earlier than Alexander. Fruit of medium size, somewhat oval in shape; color creamy white, with rich, red blush on sunny side; ripens evenly to the pit; flesh white, very free and juicy; semi-cling. Of fine quality and not subject to rot, as are so many of the early varieties. A seedling of the Chinese cling, it has the vigor of its parents in tree growth and fruit-buds.

Suber. (P.-to.) Seedling of the Peen-to, originated at Lake Helen in southern Volusia county. It has been quite extensively grown for shipment by the growers of Lake Helen, by whom it is highly esteemed. Its description is not materially different from Bidwell's Early, except that it is larger, firmer and a little more acid than the latter. The tree is a vigorous grower and a satisfactory bearer, and the fruit brings a high price in market.

Taber. (Hon.) Large, roundish, oblong, pointed; skin white, overspread with red; flesh white, streaked with red; firm, very juicy, rich subacid; of fine quality; cling. A seedling of Honey, a heavy bearer. Valuable for canning. June 15 to 25.

Thurber. (N. C.) Large to very large; skin white, with light crimson mottlings; flesh juicy; vinous and of delicate aroma; texture exceedingly fine; free. Resembles Chinese Cling in size and color. Middle of July.

Triana. (Hon.) Medium to large, roundish oblong, slightly pointed; skin white, overspread with red; flesh white, with red markings, rich, juicy, very sweet and of remarkably fine flavor; freestone. We consider this variety, originated and introduced by ourselves several years ago, as one of the very best varieties originated from the Honey. Ripens June 25 to July 5.

Triumph. (Per.) Ripens with Alexander, blooms late. The tree makes a strong growth, bears young, and yields abundantly. The fruit is of large size, with very small pit. Skin yellow, nearly covered with red, dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow, free when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor.

Victor. (N. C. and Sp.) Fruit medium to large, of pleasant subacid flavor; semi-cling. The tree is a vigorous, compact grower, and a heavy annual bearer. The originator claims that it is uniformly ten day earlier than Sneed, which makes it undoubtedly the earliest variety in existence. Texas origin. May 8 to 16.

Victoria. (Sp.) Very large, nearly round; skin yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and of excellent flavor; free. One of the best varieties of native origin, well worthy of a place in every southern Peach orchard. Valuable for cooking and canning. August 5 to 10.

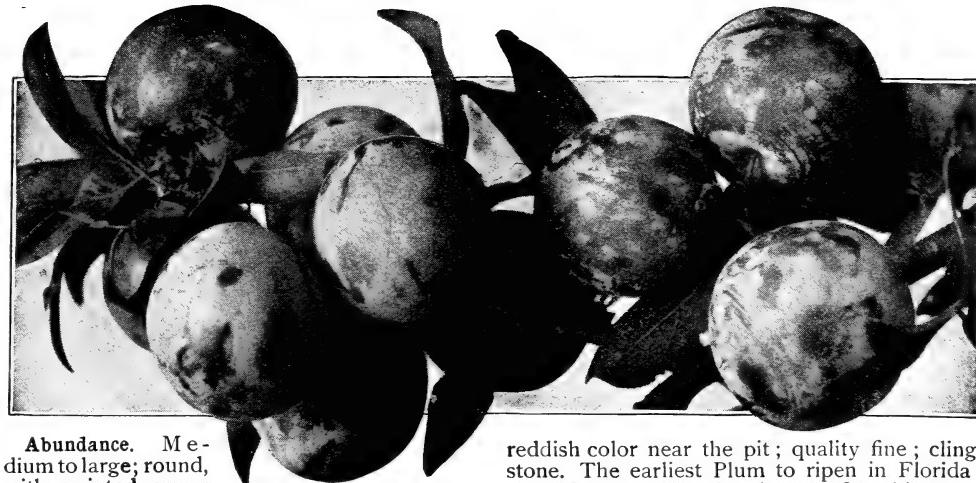
Waldo. (P.-to.) Size medium, round, oblong, highly colored, light yellow, dark red on exposed parts. Flesh yellowish white, red at the stone, juicy, melting, sweet, of excellent quality, freestone. Ripens with Peen-to. It is a free and regular bearer. Very valuable for Florida, Mexico, gulf sections of Texas and Louisiana, and has given very good satisfaction in the West Indian Islands.

PLUMS

In the extreme South, particularly in central and south Florida, southern Texas, and, in fact, all along the Gulf coast, the pure-bred Japanese varieties have not been good bearers, consequently were not generally profitable. But cross-bred varieties—Japanese varieties crossed with native varieties—have proven heavy annual bearers. These cross-bred varieties have made commercial Plum-growing not only possible, but worthy the attention of fruit-growers even in south Florida and northern Mexico. Of these cross-bred Plums, we can heartily recommend Excelsior and Terrell. These are excellent kinds and heavy bearers.

PRICES ON PLUMS.—On Marianna stock.

	Each	Per 10	100
1-year, small size, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 15	\$1 30	\$10 00
1-year, medium size, 3 to 4 feet.....	20	1 70	12 00
1-year, standard size, 4 to 6 feet	25	2 00	16 00
1-year, extra size, 6 feet up.....	30	2 50	20 00



Abundance. Medium to large; round, with pointed apex; skin greenish yellow ground, overlaid with dull purplish carmine; flesh light greenish yellow, juicy and sweet, with a touch of subacid and slight apricot flavor; pit small; cling; quality best. Strong growing, upright, prolific. This is one of the most popular and profitable early sorts in the Plum-growing sections of the North, and over a wide area in the lower South.

Bartlett. New. We obtained this variety direct from Mr. Burbank. He describes it as follows: "Bartlett is the king for flavor; it out-Bartletts the Bartlett pear in exquisitely perfumed flesh; bears when two years old."

Burbank. The fruit is usually from 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, varying less in size than the other Japanese Plums; it is nearly globular; clear cherry-red, sometimes showing yellow dots, or even marbled with a thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, firm and meaty, rich and sugary, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor; cling. Tree unusually vigorous, with strong, upright shoots and large, rather broad leaves. A popular variety, both North and South.

Chabot. Fruit large, about 2 inches in diameter, oblong-conical; skin pink-red, with many very fine gold dots; flesh yellow, very solid, rather acid; quality very good; cling.

Excelsior. This variety, originated by ourselves in 1887 and first offered to the public in the winter of 1891-92, is worthy of extended notice. It originated from Kelsey seed, but shows decided evidence of being crossed with some variety of the Chickasaw type. The tree is a remarkably rapid, strong grower and bears annually and abundantly. Fruit medium to large, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, nearly round, no suture; color deep, solid wine-red, with heavy light bluish bloom; stem short, skin firm and without astringency; flesh firm, yellowish, with

Excelsior Plums

reddish color near the pit; quality fine; cling-stone. The earliest Plum to ripen in Florida; about June 1. Very handsome; fine shipper.

After many years of experimenting with numerous varieties of Plums, we do not hesitate to say that Excelsior and Terrell are the most satisfactory varieties for planting throughout the length and breadth of Florida, and throughout the Gulf-coast country, westward to the Rio Grande river. While adapted to this extreme range of latitude, we particularly recommend them for the extreme South, as it is to the semi-tropical climates that a lesser number of fine varieties are adapted.

Kelsey. Fruit very large, from 7 to 9 inches in circumference, heart-shaped, long-pointed, usually somewhat lop-sided, with deep, furrow-like suture; skin greenish yellow, sometimes overspread with bright red, with a lovely blue bloom; very showy; flesh light yellow, firm, meaty, and of pleasant flavor; quality excellent; free. Bears heavily, coming in young.

Persian Purple-leaved (*Prunus Pisardii*). Fruit medium to large, round; crimson inside and out; quality good, possessing a very decided cherry flavor. June. Tree a good grower; chiefly planted as an ornamental. Most desirable of the purple-leaved trees, retaining its vivid purple foliage until late in the season.

Red June (Red Nagate). Fruit medium to large, cordate and very prominently elongated at the apex; suture deep, generally lop-sided; deep vermillion-red all over, with a handsome bloom; very showy; flesh light yellow or whitish; firm and moderately juicy, not stringy, slightly subacid to sweetish, of good, pleasant quality, cling to half-cling; pit small. Tree vigorous, productive.

Satsuma. Fruit medium to large, broadly conical, with a blunt, short point, suture very deep; skin very dark and dull red all over with greenish dots and an under-color of brown-red; firm, very juicy; quality good; free. Flesh so



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Deciduous Fruits

firm and solid as to enable it to be kept long in fine condition after being picked. It is grand for preserving, and a grand keeper.

Wickson. Large, deep maroon-red; of the Kelsey type. Long-cordate or oblong-pointed; flesh firm, deep amber-yellow, clinging to the

small pit. There is apt to be a hollow space about the pit. Of first quality. An excellent keeper. A cross of Burbank with Kelsey, Burbank furnishing the seed. A good grower and heavy bearer. Valuable in the Plum-growing sections in the North, also good in lower South.

Terrell Plum

PRICES ON TERRELL PLUM.—On plum and peach stock.

	Each	Per 10	100
1-year, small size, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$13 00
1-year, medium size, 3 to 4 feet.....	30	2 50	16 00
1-year, standard size, 4 to 6 feet.....	40	3 00	20 00

This is probably a seedling of Excelsior. The tree is a strong, healthy grower, very similar in character of growth to Excelsior and also like Excelsior in that it is a heavy annual bearer. The fruit is of large size, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter; nearly round, slightly ribbed at suture, terminating in blunt point. Color at maturity a beautiful reddish yellow, somewhat mottled, covered with purplish bloom; assumes a wine red when fully ripe. Flesh greenish yellow, meaty, sweet, toned with sufficient acidity to give a fine flavor, juicy; quality excellent; pit very small; clingstone. We have no hesitancy in recommending the Terrell as one of the finest varieties, if not the finest variety, for all parts of Florida and the Gulf-coast country.

PEARS

Pear-blight, now present in nearly all parts of the country has proven to be a serious drawback in pear-growing. As a result the market prices have greatly advanced, and when a crop of Pears is secured it is a paying crop.

By careful attention to pruning, fertilizing, cultivation and selection of varieties, Pears can be grown successfully. Varieties of the Oriental group are best adapted to the lower South and these are the only ones we offer to the trade. Such varieties as Le Conte, Smith and Magnolia are little troubled by blight, while Kieffer is practically immune when properly cared for.

PRICES ON PEARS.

	Each	Per 10	100	1,000
1-year, small size, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 15	\$1 30	\$10 00	\$75 00
1-year, medium size, 3 to 4 feet.....	20	1 50	12 00	90 00
1-year, standard size, 4 to 6 feet.....	25	2 00	15 00	120 00
1-year, extra size, 6 feet up.....	30	2 50	20 00	150 00

Garber. Fruit resembles the Kieffer in size, appearance and quality, but the tree is more open growth. Comes in ahead of the Kieffer. A seedling of the Chinese Sand Pear.

Kieffer. Fruit large to very large; color yellow, with bright vermillion cheek, very handsome; flesh very juicy, brittle, a little coarse but of good quality. September and October. The trees should not be allowed to overbear while young, which they are inclined to do; extremely prolific and very valuable. Supposed cross between the Chinese Sand and the Bartlett.

Le Conte. Large to very large, pyriform in shape; skin smooth, pale yellow; when properly handled the quality is good. Early July. The tree is a remarkably vigorous grower, with luxuriant foliage; extremely prolific and an annual bearer. It seems to adapt itself more readily than any other variety to radically dif-

ferent conditions of soil and climate. In sections of the South where few other Pears are satisfactory, Le Conte seems to have found its home. Supposed cross between the Chinese Sand and some cultivated variety.

Magnolia. Described by its introducers as large to very large, slightly pyriform, basin narrow and shallow. Color when ripe solid glossy reddish brown. Flavor sprightly and good, a commingling of sweet and sour very agreeable and refreshing. Matures later than Kieffer and is a better keeper.

Smith (Smith's Hybrid). Uniformly large and perfect, very smooth and handsome; similar in form and color to the Le Conte, melting and juicy, with smooth, creamy texture; quality very good when properly ripened. Ripens with or just ahead of the Le Conte. An early annual and prolific bearer. Tree equals the Le Conte in luxuriant growth.

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

Persimmons are easily grown, have few enemies and are prolific bearers. The fruit stands shipment well, is large, strikingly handsome and to most palates very delicious. When properly handled, properly marketed, displayed on fruit-stands at just the right stage of ripeness, its exceptional beauty and unusual flavor commend good, in fact often fancy prices.

Some of the varieties have dark flesh, others light flesh, still others a mixture of the two. The light and the dark flesh differ radically in texture and consistency, as well as appearance, and, when found in the same fruit, are never blended, but always distinct. The dark flesh is never astringent; the light flesh is astringent until it softens. The dark-fleshed fruit is crisp and meaty like an apple, and is edible before it matures. Some of the entirely dark-fleshed kinds improve as they soften. The light-fleshed kinds, and those with mixed light and dark flesh, are very delicious when they reach the custard-like consistency of full ripeness. In some, the astringency disappears as the fruit begins to soften; in others, it persists until the fruit is fully ripe. Seeds accompany the dark flesh. Light-fleshed kinds are seedless. Those with mixed flesh have seeds in proportion to the quantity of dark flesh. The time of ripening, August to December.

PRICES ON PERSIMMONS

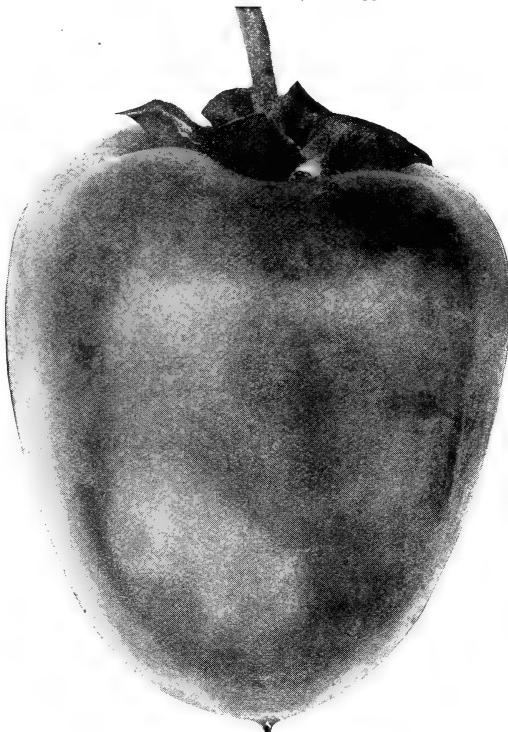
	Each	Per 10	100	1,000
Medium size, 2 to 3 feet	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$110 00
Standard size, 3 to 4 feet	25	2 00	15 00	140 00
Extra size, 4 to 5 feet	30	2 50	20 00	160 00
We can supply few varieties only—Okame, Yeddo-ichi, Yemon and Zengi, in well-branched, 2-year size at	50	4 00	35 00	

Costata. Medium size, conical, pointed, somewhat four-sided; diameter $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches longitudinally and $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches transversely; skin salmon-yellow; flesh light yellow, dark flesh and seeds occurring seldom; astringent until ripe, then very fine; one of the latest to ripen; a good keeper. Tree distinct; a rapid, upright grower; foliage luxuriant.

Hachiya. Very large, oblong, conical, with short point; very showy; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches transversely; skin dark bright red, with occasional dark spots or blotches and rings at the apex; flesh deep yellow, sometimes having occasional dark streaks, with seed. Astringent until ripe, then very fine. The largest and handsomest of all. Tree vigorous and shapely.

Hyakume. Large to very large, varying from roundish oblong to roundish oblate, but always somewhat flattened at both ends; generally slightly depressed at the point opposite the stem; diameter $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches transversely; skin light buffish yellow, nearly always marked with rings and veins at the apex; flesh dark brown, sweet, crisp and meaty, not astringent; good while still hard. The tree is of good growth and a free bearer.

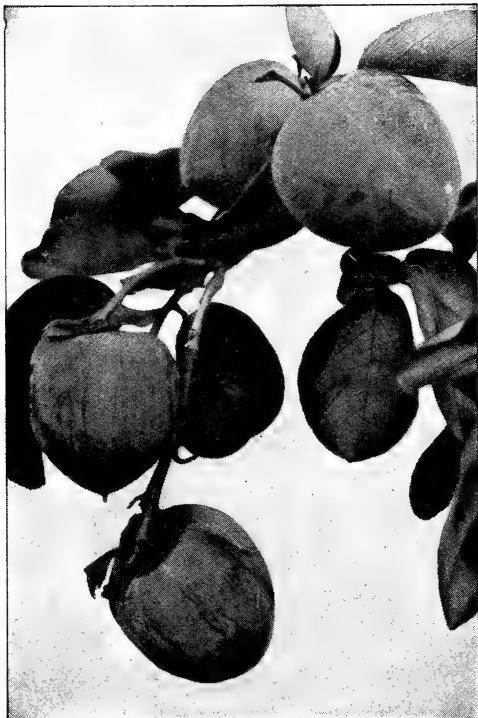
Okame. Large roundish oblate, with well-defined quarter marks, point not depressed; diameter $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches transversely; skin orange-yellow, changing to brilliant carmine, with delicate bloom and waxy, translucent appearance; light clear flesh when ripe, with light brown center around the seeds, of which it has several; loses its as-



Hachiya Persimmon, $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Deciduous Fruits



Tane-Nashi Persimmons

tringency as soon as it begins to ripen; quality fine. Tree vigorous and a good bearer.

Taber's No. 23. Medium, oblate, flat or depressed point; $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches by $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches; skin rather dark red, with peculiar stipple marks; flesh dark brown, sweet and free from astringency; seedy; good. Prolific.

Taber's No. 129. Medium roundish, flattened at base; has a small but well-defined point at the apex; diameter about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches both ways; skin dark yellow-red, with peculiar roughened surface, somewhat resembling alligator leather; flesh light brown, crisp, sweet, free from as-

tringency; excellent; a good keeper and shipper. Vigorous, prolific, regular bearer.

Tane-Nashi. Large to very large, roundish, conical, pointed, very smooth and symmetrical; diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches transversely; skin light yellow, changing to bright red at full maturity; flesh yellow and seedless; quality very fine; perhaps the most highly esteemed of the light-fleshed kinds. Tree vigorous and bears well. One of the most desirable market varieties.

Triumph. Medium, tomato-shaped; skin yellow; flesh yellow; generally has a few seeds; very productive; quality of the best. Ripens from September until November.

Tsuru. Large, slender, pointed; longest in proportion to its size of all; diameter $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches longitudinally and $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches transversely; skin bright red; flesh orange-yellow, some dark flesh around the very few seeds; astringent until fully ripe, then the quality is good. The latest of all to ripen. Tree vigorous; good bearer.

Yedo-Ichi. Large, oblate; diameter $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches longitudinally and 3 inches transversely; very smooth and regular in outline, with dented appearing surface and slight depression at end opposite the stem; skin darker red than most varieties, with heavy bloom; flesh very dark brown verging toward purplish; sweet, rich, crisp; in quality one of the best. Edible when still hard. Tree very prolific and thrifty.

Yemon. Large, flat, tomato-shaped, somewhat four-sided; diameter $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches transversely; skin light yellow, changing to a dull red, mottled with orange-yellow; distinct in color; flesh deep, dull red, brown around the seeds, of which there are usually a few. Some specimens are entirely light fleshed and seedless; quality fine. In form some of the fruits have the corrugations converging to the depressed apex, but most do not. Tree vigorous and prolific.

Zengi. The smallest of all; round or roundish oblate; diameter $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches transversely; skin yellowish red; flesh very dark, quality good; seedy; edible when still hard; one of the earliest to ripen. Vigorous and exceedingly prolific.

FIGS

Throughout the Gulf-coast country and a large part of Georgia and the Carolinas, Figs grow well and bear abundantly; in fact, with slight protection during winter, they can be grown and will fruit satisfactorily far outside the region in which they are generally supposed to succeed. They can be grown with good results in the West Indies, Mexico, Central America and in many parts of South America.

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Deciduous Fruits



Celestial Figs ready for shipment

No fruit is more valuable in the southern fruit garden than the Fig. They can be closely planted, 10 to 12 feet apart, and yield heavily. The Fig-canning industry is gradually extending throughout the South, and since several tons of fruit can be produced on an acre of ground, it is well adapted to intensive culture. The preserved product put up at the present time in no wise supplies the demand, and we look for a very material increase in the Fig-canning industry.

The fresh Fig is also finding its way into the markets, and meeting with a ready sale. Carefully picked at the right stage of maturity and packed in strawberry crates, they can be placed by express in distant markets, four or five hundred miles, or even more, in good condition.

Figs come into bearing very early and for that reason commend themselves to the fruit-grower.

PRICES ON FIGS.

	Each	Per 10	100
Small size, 1 to 2 feet	\$0 15	\$1 30	\$10 00
Medium size, 2 to 3 feet	20	1 60	14 00
Standard size, 3 to 4 feet	25	2 00	18 00
Extra size, 4 to 5 feet	40	3 00	25 00

Blue Genoa. Medium to large size; skin bluish black; quality good. Tree a strong grower and good bearer.

Brunswick. Fruit very large, broadly pear-shaped, with short, rather slender stalk; ribs well marked, eye large, open, with rosy scales; skin tough, dark brown in color; pulp thick, soft, quality very good and a very satisfactory variety.

Black Ischia. Size medium to large; color of skin bluish black, almost entirely covered with delicate bluish bloom; quality good; strong grower, heavy bearer and quite hardy.

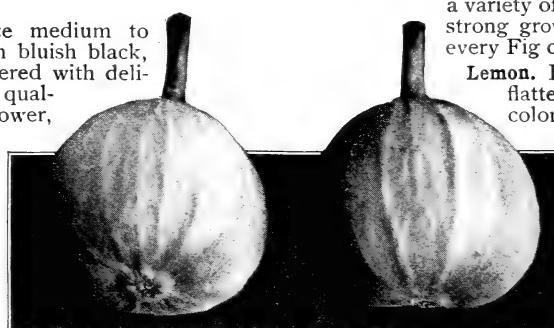
Celestial. Small to medium pear-shaped, ribbed, violet colored, sometimes shading to purplish brown, covered with bloom about half way up from the neck; stem

short, stout. Flesh whitish, shading to rose-colored at center; flesh firm, juicy, sweet, excellent quality. One of the hardiest varieties of Figs, and can be grown far outside of the usual limits of culture; very desirable for canning and preserving.

Green Ischia. Fruit of medium size, long, pulp rosy red, soft melting, quality rich, sweet, a variety of very high quality. A strong grower and should be in every Fig collection.

Lemon. Fruit medium to large, flattened, faintly ribbed, color light yellowish green, stem short, stout; flesh white, sweet, quality fair to good, flesh rather soft; ripens during July. Strong grower and very prolific.

Brown Turkey. Size medium to large, broadly pear-shaped, with short



Lemon Fig

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Deciduous Fruits

thick stalk; ribs few in number; color coppery brown, flesh white, or slightly amber-colored, shading to pink about the seeds. Flesh solid, excellent quality. This variety ranks with Celestial in hardiness. It is very hardy and in every way desirable.

White Adriatic. Size medium to large, flattened, slightly turban-shaped, ribs not well marked, eye open, skin thick, color greenish-yellow, or light yellow; flesh rosy red, a good grower, and gives excellent satisfaction on rich strong land.

POMEGRANATES

The Pomegranates are very hardy shrubs which can be grown throughout the Gulf states and the coastal sections of Georgia and the Carolinas. The brilliant scarlet flowers are produced in profusion, and the Pomegranates are generally very prolific, and thrive with little care. The fruit is used in making jellies, marmalades and acid drinks. For this latter purpose they are highly esteemed. The fruit has a fresh crispness, delicacy and sprightliness of flavor found in few fruits. The Pomegranate is one of the coming commercial fruits, and the interest in its culture is gradually increasing.

PRICES ON POMEGRANATES.—On own roots.

	Each	Per 10	100
1 to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$16 00
2 to 3 feet 30	2 50	20 00
3 to 5 feet 40	3 50	30 00



Rhoda Pomegranate

Purple-seeded. Large; rind thin; juice-cells surrounding the seeds (the edible portion of the fruit) dark ruby or wine-color; sprightly, vinous, and of the best quality.

Rhoda. This variety was brought to our attention by one of our employees, on whose place it has been growing for some years. We have named it in honor of his wife. The fruit is of large size; rind thin but tough; juice-cells large and of beautiful wine-color; crisp, sweet and of exquisite flavor. One of the best we have ever seen.

Sweet. One of the best of the Pomegranates, as commonly grown, and one of the standard sorts.

MULBERRIES

While Mulberries are of little value for commercial purposes or table use, there are nevertheless several purposes for which they are admirably suited and of decided value. They form an economic food for poultry and swine, and for tolling birds away from other fruits there is nothing else so effective.

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Deciduous Fruits

PRICES ON MULBERRIES.—On Mulberry stock.

	Each	Per 10	100
1-year, small size, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 15	\$1 20	\$10 00
1-year, medium size, 3 to 4 feet.....	20	1 50	12 00
1-year, standard size, 4 to 6 feet.....	25	2 00	16 00
1-year, extra size, 6 feet up.....	30	2 50	20 00

Downing. A subacid berry of good quality; strong, upright grower, with beautiful foliage; valuable as a shade tree, as well as for its fruit.

Hicks. Fruit sweet; tree grows rapidly and bears young; productive; should be grown by every farmer who keeps swine or poultry, this variety being of special value for this purpose; continues in bearing four months of the year.

Stubbs. A form of the native red Mulberry, discovered in Laurens county, Georgia, some years ago. Large, black; vinous; excellent; very prolific. The fruit, which is from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long, is greatly superior to that produced by any of the cultivated varieties. Tree vigorous and handsome.

Townsend. A new variety, which on account of its extreme earliness we have deemed worthy of propagation. Berries of medium size and fair quality. Brought to our attention by one of our employees of that name, on whose place it had been growing for years. Should be

planted where birds are apt to ruin other early fruits. March and April.

Multicaulis (*Morus multicaulis*). The Silk-worm Tree. A very vigorous tree, extensively used for purposes of propagation, for shade and for feeding silkworms.



Stubbs' Mulberries

APPLES

While the Gulf region is not recommended for extensive Apple orchards for commercial purposes, yet in localities, particularly in its upper edge, some varieties are successfully grown. Our list embraces those which succeed best further south.

PRICES ON APPLES.

	Each	Per 10	100
1-year, small size, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 15	\$1 20	\$10 00
1-year, medium size, 3 to 4 feet.....	20	1 50	12 00
1-year, standard size, 4 to 6 feet.....	25	2 00	16 00

Ben Davis. Medium to large; roundish, truncated conical; yellowish, overspread, striped and splashed with two shades of red; subacid, of fair quality. A late ripener and good keeper. Widely planted; popular.

Early Harvest. Medium to large; yellow, juicy, tender, of fine flavor. A well-known and popular variety. Ripens in June.

Horse. Large, rather oval in shape, ribbed, yellow in color; flesh yellow and subacid. Highly esteemed throughout the southern Apple districts as a summer Apple. Excellent for drying and cooking.

Jennings. The Jennings or "Jennings' Florida" Apple succeeds farther south than any other variety, and is unquestionably the variety to plant, as it grows well and yields fair

crops of good Apples in sections below the range of this fruit. And throughout the Gulf country westward, including coastwise Texas, where Apples are planted, and the selection is limited to one variety, the Jennings will prove most satisfactory. It has been grown in this (Baker) county many years under the name by which we offer it.

Red Astrachan. Large; crimson, with heavy bloom; flesh crisp, acid and juicy. Ripens in June. The tree is vigorous and bears very young. Is perhaps adapted to a wider range of climate than any other variety.

Red June. Medium conical; deep red; juicy; very productive. A beautiful and thrifty tree. One of the best for the lower South, ripening from June 20 to July 15.

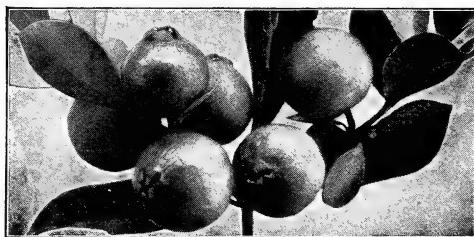


GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Deciduous Fruits

GUAVAS

The Guava is a sub-tropical fruit, and quite hardy; in fact, it can be cultivated throughout practically the same range as the hardy varieties of oranges. The leaves are bright green and shiny, while the fruit is highly esteemed for making jellies and preserves. Among the Guava, the Cattley (*Psidium Cattleyanum*), is the hardest species. Of this we offer two varieties.



Red Cattley Guavas

PRICES ON GUAVAS.—From seed.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet.....	40	3 50

Red Cattley. A handsome evergreen shrub, with glossy green leaves, producing large quantities of small, red fruits, 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter. It can be grown in northern Florida, the Gulf-coast country and more tropical regions.

Yellow. Identical with the Red Cattley, except that the fruit is yellow instead of being red-fleshed. Both of these varieties are very desirable.

LOQUAT

Eriobotrya Japonica, Japanese Medlar, Biwa of the Japanese

Prices on Loquats from seed, 1 to 2 feet, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10

The Loquat is a strikingly handsome, large-leaved evergreen tree adapted to the Gulf-coast country and more tropical locations. The leaves are large, dark green and rough; the young shoots woolly. A compact grower, and forms a well-rounded head. It is very desirable as an ornamental.

Nor is it desirable as an ornamental only, for its fruit, which is about the size of a Wild Goose plum, oblong, bright yellow, subacid, has an agreeable flavor and is highly prized for cooking; makes a most excellent jelly.

The white blossoms, borne in spikes, come during the winter months; consequently, while trees are quite hardy all along the Gulf coast, fruit can be counted on only in sections comparatively exempt from severe cold.

GRAPES

Grapes of the Muscadine group are native in the southern states and, of all the Grapes which may be grown, they are the best adapted to southern conditions. Generally the clusters are quite small as compared with the bunch Grapes, but the fruit has a fine flavor and is valuable as a table Grape, for making unfermented grape juice, for jellies and for wine. In Virginia and North Carolina the culture of Muscadine Grapes for wine-making is rapidly becoming an important industry.

Many persons who have planted the Scuppernong Grape have found that their vines, when they reach sufficient size, bloom but set no fruit. We guarantee all our Scuppernong vines to bear fruit as soon as they are well established and have reached sufficient size. If they do not, we will either replace them or refund the money paid for them.

Quite a number of bunch Grapes are also well adapted to the South. In a number of sections they are grown for market, and there are few localities where a sufficient quantity cannot be raised for home use. We particularly recommend Delaware, Diamond, Ives, Moore's Early and Niagara.

PRICES ON MUSCADINE GRAPES.

	Each	Per 10	100
1-year.....	\$0 15	\$1 20	\$9 00
2-year.....	20	1 60	12 00

Muscadine

Eden. A seedling of the Scuppernong, originated in Georgia. Medium-sized black berries, somewhat acid. A good wine Grape; bears early; very productive.



Scuppernong Grapes

MUSCADINE GRAPES, continued

Flowers. Bunches composed of fifteen to twenty large purplish black berries; sweet, vinous. Quality good. One of the best known and most largely planted varieties of the Muscadine type. August and September.

James. Very valuable, the largest of the Muscadine group; berries often measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; prolific; black, juicy, sweet. Has taken premiums wherever exhibited. Ripens from August until late in the fall.

Meisch. The vine is very vigorous and prolific. Berries black, medium to large; sweet. Ripens in August.

Scuppernong. Belongs to the Muscadine type. Bunches composed of eight or ten very large berries, bronze-colored when fully ripe; flesh pulpy, sweet, with peculiar agreeable musky flavor; quality excellent. August and Sept.

Thomas. Belongs to the Muscadine type, and one of the best of its class. Bunches seldom exceed eight or ten berries; color reddish purple; pulp sweet, tender. Aug. and Sept.

Bunch Grapes

PRICES ON GRAPES.

	Each	Per 10	100
1-year	\$0 15	\$1 20	\$9 00
2-year	20	1 60	12 00

Agawam. A strong-growing variety with large bunches of large, dark reddish brown grapes. The fruit is of good quality and flavor.

Brighton. Bunches medium; berries large and reddish, skin thin; a desirable table variety.

Champion. Bunches and berries medium,

round, blue-black; vine healthy and vigorous. Very early. Too tender for long shipment.

Clinton. Bunches of medium size; berries round, black, pulpy and juicy. Fruit keeps well. A good grower.

Concord. Bunches and berries very large, blue-black, with bloom; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender, good; vine vigorous. Heavy bearer; desirable for home markets. July.

Delaware. Bunches small to medium; berries small, skin red or pink, and very thin; sweet, juicy, vinous; quality best. One of the best in the South. July.

Diamond. A handsome white Grape equal or superior to Niagara in quality, and ten days earlier. Prolific, very thrifty and vigorous. Well suited for culture in the South, both for home use and market.

Ives. Strong grower; very productive; stands shipping well; bunch large; berries large, black, pulpy, sweet, of good quality. A popular wine Grape. Quality much better in the South than in the North. June.

Moore's Early. Similar to Concord in size and shape, but better and earlier.

Niagara. Bunch and berry large; greenish yellow; flesh sweet; quality good. Vigorous and prolific. One of the best for Florida.

Salem (Rogers' No. 53). Bunch large, compact; berry very large, round, coppery red; flesh tender, juicy; quality best. Ripens with Concord. Vigorous, productive.

Wilder (Rogers' No. 4). Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berry large, round, black; flesh tender, juicy, sweet. Ripens about with Concord. Vine vigorous, hardy, good bearer.



Old Frotscher Pecan Trees

PECANS

Throughout the southern states no fruit or nut tree is better adapted for general planting or more worthy of careful cultivation than the Pecan. It is to the South what the apple is to the North—worthy of a place in every fruit-garden, on every lawn, and the most important fruit tree from the standpoint of the orchardist. The Pecan fits well into the general farming of the regions to which it is adapted. It must be planted farther apart than most other fruit trees, thus leaving ample space for the cultivation of general farm crops. These crops may be grown advantageously, with benefit to the trees, and will cover or more than cover the cost of maintenance, until the Pecans have commenced to bear well.

Double plantings of Pecans, figs, peaches, pomegranates, plums, oranges and other smaller-growing trees may be made to good advantage. These come into bearing earlier than the Pecans and soon pay the cost of the whole planting.

As an avenue and shade tree, the Pecan is without a superior. It is a handsome stately tree, long-lived and a rapid grower when well cared for.

For our Pecan trees, as for all other lines of nursery stock, we emphasize the facts that our trees are true to name and well grown. They are thrifty, vigorous and will give satisfaction.

PRICES ON BUDDED PECANS.

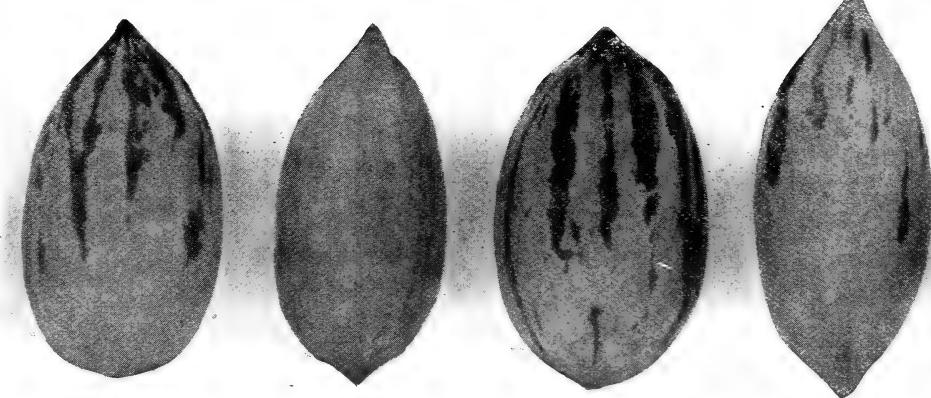
	Each	Per 10	100	1,000
1 to 2 feet	\$0 65	\$6 00	\$50 00	\$400 00
2 to 3 feet	80	7 50	65 00	600 00
3 to 4 feet	1 00	9 00	80 00	750 00
4 to 5 feet	1 40	12 50	110 00	1000 00
5 to 7 feet	2 00	17 50	160 00	

Curtis. A medium-size Pecan, ovate, with bright, clean shell, marked with a few purplish specks; rounded at the base, pointed at the apex; shell very thin; cracking quality excellent; kernel light yellow, plump and full; rich, sweet, nutty flavor. Quality best. A very desirable nut either for home use or market. It can be depended upon to bear every season.

Delmas. Size large, ovate; dark gray in color, marked with dark specks and streaks; shell medium thick; cracking quality good; kernel bright yellow; flavor sweet; quality good. This variety is noted for coming into bearing very early, in fact, the earliest bearer with which we are acquainted. It is an excellent variety.

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Deciduous Fruits



Frotscher

Schley

Stuart

Van Deman

Frotscher. A large, oblong nut, $1\frac{3}{4}$ or $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch in length; bright yellowish brown in color with a few purplish black markings; shell very thin, cracking easily. Kernel large, easily removed, full, of good quality. One of the handsomest nuts grown. Tree a vigorous grower, of spreading habit with scaly bark, bears heavy crops. We have been propagating this variety for years from bearing trees grafted by ourselves with scions cut from the original tree in Louisiana.

Rome (Columbian, Pride of the Coast). A large or very large nut, $1\frac{5}{8}$ to 2 inches long, oblong, pointed with grayish brown shell; shell of medium thickness and kernel of medium or fair quality. One of the most vigorous, strong growing Pecans, with rich, dark green foliage.

Russell. A medium- or large-sized nut, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, oval and pointed, grayish brown with numerous, small purplish black markings. Shell very thin, of excellent cracking quality; kernel plump and of good quality. This variety is a good grower with small, clean, characteristic foliage. Bears well and is a very satisfactory variety.

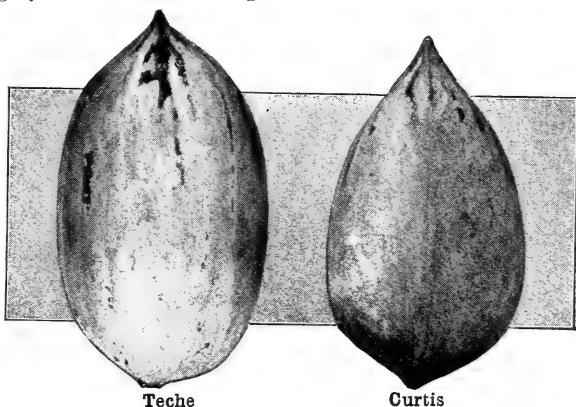
Schley. Size medium to large, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches long; oblong, somewhat flattened; light reddish brown with a few small markings of purplish brown; shell thin, separating easily from the kernel; kernel full, plump, bright yellowish brown in color; flavor rich, nutty, in quality one of the best. Tree a good grower and on the whole a very excellent variety.

Stuart. Nuts large or very large, $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches long, oblong with brown-

ish shell strongly marked with dark color. Shell of medium thickness and of very good cracking quality. Kernel full, plump, bright colored. In quality one of the best, the flavor being rich and sweet. A heavy bearer. Tree a strong grower, reaching an immense size, with large foliage.

Teché. Size medium to large, oblong; grayish brown in color, with a few dark streaks; base and apex rounded; shell medium thick; cracking quality very good; kernel full, plump; sutures broad and rather deep; quality good. A seedling of Frotscher, and well worthy of planting.

Van Deman. Large to very large, from $\frac{7}{8}$ to $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches long, rather slender, pointed at both ends. Color reddish brown with purplish brown markings. Shell of medium thickness;



Teché

Curtis



Deciduous Fruits

cracking quality excellent. Kernel full and plump, bright brownish yellow; flavor sweet and good. Tree is vigorous, healthy, with large bright foliage. Altogether one of the most desirable varieties.

The Pecan and Its Culture

By H. HAROLD HUME

Pecans are rapidly becoming one of the most important orchard trees in the South. In fact, for general planting they are entitled to first place because of their peculiar adaptability to many conditions and locations. The merits of this valuable nut are being recognized as never before and the crop has gained a firm place in the markets of the country.

To supply reliable information on Pecan-growing, this up-to-date work, touching every cultural detail, has been prepared after a number of years' careful study of the industry. The book is thoroughly practical and contains, in condensed form, the information needed by every grower of Pecans. Paper binding, 75 cts.; cloth, \$1, postpaid.

SEEDLING PECANS

We have seedling trees grown from large, selected nuts from our own bearing trees. These are much more apt to produce fine nuts than seedlings from a mixed lot of inferior nuts. While we do not recommend the planting of seedlings, it is better to plant them than not to plant Pecans at all.

PRICES ON PECANS.—Seedlings, from thin-shelled selected nuts.

	Each	Per 10	100
1 to 2 feet	\$0 20	\$1 60	\$13 00
2 to 3 feet	30	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50	30 00



Japan Walnuts

JAPAN WALNUT

In the development of the nut industry, the Japan Walnut is well worthy of a place in every planting, and no home orchard should be without a few trees. They should be planted on well-drained land,—a sandy or clay loam with a clay foundation is well adapted. The tree is a vigorous grower and comes into bearing early.

In habit of growth they are low and spreading, reaching a height of 15 or 20 feet, with a spread of branch of about the same distance.

The leaves are large and handsome. The nuts are borne in clusters of fifteen to twenty. They have rather thick shells, with sweet, plump kernels of very fine quality. The Japan Walnut makes a beautiful lawn and shade tree.

PRICES ON JAPAN WALNUTS FROM SEED.

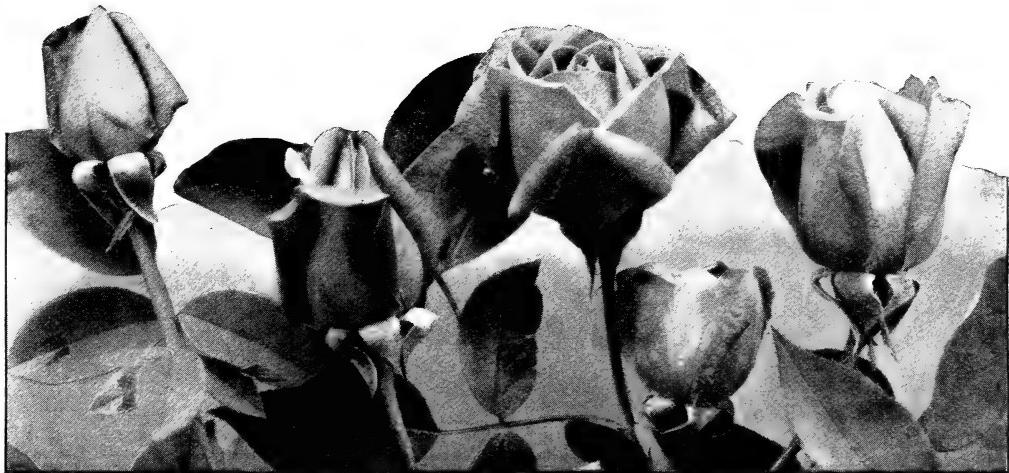
	Each	10
1 to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 00
2 to 3 feet	30	2 50
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50

ALMONDS

PRICES ON ALMONDS.—On Peach stock.

	Each	Per 10	100
1-year, 2 to 3 feet	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet	25	2 00	17 00

Not certain bearers in the South and are not recommended except for garden planting. We offer two of the finest varieties, Sultana and Princess, soft-shelled Almonds of commerce.



Reine Marie Henriette (see page 35)

ROSES

Roses are the most important flowering shrubs of the South. Nowhere in the country do they develop in such beauty or bloom in such profusion. No garden is complete without its rose bed, no planting scheme is perfect which does not provide a place for them.

With few exceptions, the most satisfactory results will be secured by planting Roses grafted on strong growing roots. Nearly all Roses grown from cuttings are vastly inferior, producing poor, weak plants as compared with the grafted specimens. A few varieties, such as Crimson Rambler, Woodland Margaret and Greville, grow well from cuttings, but aside from these, practically all varieties are decidedly superior when grafted. Our Roses are strong, grafted plants, grown in the open field,—the kind of Roses that give satisfaction.

CLIMBING ROSES are usually regarded as valuable only for porches or trellises. While useful for these purposes they are often much more satisfactory as bush Roses. Climbing Roses are strong growers; given plenty of room and severely pruned, they produce an abundance of bloom never surpassed and not often equaled by the true bush Roses. The ability of a Rose to bloom depends on its ability to grow and produce new wood.

Roses are derived from a number of different classes. These classes are indicated by initial letters in parentheses immediately following the name of the variety. The key to these classes is as follows:

Bk., Banksia; Beng., Bengal; Bour., Bourbon; C. B., Climbing Bengal; C. C., Climbing China; C. N., Climbing Noisette; C. T., Climbing Tea; H. C., Hybrid China; H. N., Hybrid Noisette; H. P., Hybrid Perpetual; H. T., Hybrid Tea; Mult., Multiflora; N., Noisette; Pol., Polyantha; P., Prairie; T., Tea; W., Wichuraiana.

PRICES ON ROSES.—Varieties that succeed best grafted, we graft; varieties that succeed best on own roots, we grow on own roots.

	Each	Per 10	100
1-year, strong, open-ground-grown	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$17 00
2-year, large, strong, open-ground-grown.....	35	3 00	25 00

Agrippina. (Beng.) Rich, velvety crimson, beautiful bud; for bedding it is unsurpassed. Few Roses so rich in color.

Alfred Colomb. (H. P.) Bright clear red; a fine shade. Large, double; strong grower.

Alphonse Souperf. (H. P.) Large, very handsome and showy; bright rose-color.

American Banner. (T.) White striped or shaded red. Flowers medium to large, and fine form. Good grower; very satisfactory variety.

Anne de Diesbach. (H. P.) Color is a most lovely brilliant carmine; long pointed buds and large, finely formed, compact, slightly cupped flowers. Very full and double, and delightfully sweet. This is a vigorous grower and fine bloomer.

Antoine Mouton. (H. P.) A vigorous grower, bearing flowers of extraordinary size and fullness. Bright, clear pink, reverse of petals silvery rose.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Roses



Climbing Bridesmaid

Antoine Rivoire. (H. T.) Very large, of a delicate rosy flesh color. Beautiful buds and well-formed flowers.

Apolline. (Bour.) Color clear pink, dashed with rosy crimson; edges and reverse of petals silvery rose.

Archduke Maria Immaculata. (T.) Flowers of large size and beautifully formed. Very full and double and deliciously fragrant. The flower is light canary-yellow, deepening toward center, delicately penciled and veined with silvery rose. Edges of petals, and particularly outer petals, deeply tinged with rose.

Archduke Charles. (Beng.) Brilliant crimson-scarlet, often marbled with lighter shades. This is a good grower and very satisfactory variety.

Baroness Rothschild. (H. P.) Large flowers, double and full; very delicate light pink, suggesting peach bloom.

Beauty of Waltham. (H. P.) Very large, finely formed flowers; bright cherry-red, a fine color; very fragrant. A profuse bloomer.

Bessie Johnson. (H. P.) Beautiful blush-color, highly scented; distinct.

Blanche de Meur. (H. P.) Light flesh-color, changing to white.

Bon Silene. (T.) Deep salmon-rose, illuminated with carmine; highly scented. Valuable for its buds, which are large and of fine form and color. Very strong and robust in this section; bears profusely the year round. An old favorite.

Bougere (T.) Extra large, very double and full; exceedingly sweet tea scent; color bronze-rose or violet-crimson, delicately shaded with lilac. Vigorous and a profuse and constant bloomer. An old Rose, but one of the most desirable.

Bride. (T.) A superb pure white Tea Rose; one of the best of its color; the buds and flowers are unusually large and finely formed. It is a strong, healthy grower and a quick and constant bloomer. A fine variety for outdoor culture.

Captain Christy. (H. T.) Extra large, flat flowers, very full and regular; the color is a lovely shade of pale peach, deepening toward the center to rosy crimson. Vigorous; a free and perpetual bloomer; one of the best in our grounds.

Charles Lefebvre. (H. P.) Reddish crimson, sometimes with a shade of purple; very velvety and rich. Continues to bloom throughout the year; one of the most satisfactory of its class in this section.

Cheshunt Hybrid. (H. T.) Extra fine, large flowers, very double, full and of perfect form; delightfully fragrant; color ruby-crimson, passing to rich maroon; a strong grower.

Chromatella (Cloth of Gold). (C. N.) Clear, bright yellow; good form and substance; large, very full and double; very sweet; a constant and profuse bloomer; much prized in the South as a pillar or veranda Rose.

Clement Messier. (C. N.) Medium size; full and double; white petals surrounding delicate pink center; very pretty in either bud or flower; sweet tea scent; a strong grower.

Climbing Bridesmaid. (C. T.) Somewhat similar to its parent, Bridesmaid; dark pink, almost magenta-rose. Strong climber and a splendid variety.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. (C. T.) An off spring of Clothilde Soupert, of which it is an almost exact counterpart, except that it is a

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Roses

strong climber. Its introducers say that it is one of the most valuable, if not the most valuable, climbing Rose ever introduced.

Climbing Marie Guillot. (C. T.) A grand new climbing Rose, differing from its parent, Marie Guillot, only in habit of growth. Beautiful creamy white flowers, sometimes with pale yellow center. Strong grower and profuse bloomer.

Climbing White Pet. (Mult.) Strong-growing Rose of the Rambler class; showy white flowers borne in clusters; fragrance like cherry blossoms.

Climbing Wootton. (H. T.) Very large, rather open flowers, beautifully formed; color bright magenta-red, passing to violet-crimson, richly shaded. A free bloomer, strong grower, and a beautiful Rose.

Comtesse Eva Starhemberg. (T.) Yellow, buff and yellow center, edged rose. Medium to large, double and full. Strong grower and a desirable kind.

Comtesse Riza du Parc. (T.) Color coppery rose, shaded with violet-crimson. Flowers are large, double and full. Beautiful in bud and flower.

Coquette Bordelais. (H. P.) Large open flowers which remind one of a camellia. Color carmine-rose, sometimes rosy pink, with white stripes in center of petals.

Coquette des Alpes. (H. N.) Medium-sized white flowers tinged with blush.

Coquette des Blanches. (H. N.) Delicate white or flesh-colored flowers of medium size.

Crimson Rambler. (Pol.) This novelty of the Polyantha class came originally from Japan. The flowers are produced in great pyramidal panicles or trusses, each carrying from 30 to 40 blooms, the individual flower measuring about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. The foliage is bright green and glossy, and contrasts finely with the bright crimson of the flowers.

Devoniensis. (C. T.) On account of its whiteness and sweetness, often called the Magnolia Rose; creamy white, delicately flushed in the center with pink; possesses an exquisite and distinct fragrance. This is one of the most magnificent of Roses in this region; an exceptionally strong grower and vigorous climber, and bears profusely and constantly flowers of large size and great beauty.

Dinsmore. (H. P.) Flowers large and perfectly double; color rich crimson-scarlet.

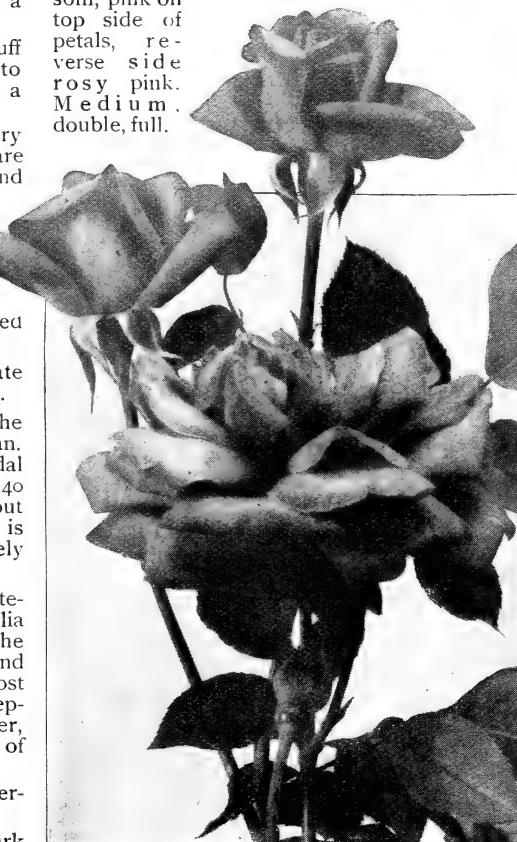
Douglass. (Beng.) Medium to large, dark cherry-red flowers.

Duchesse de Brabant. (T.) Exquisite shell-pink, tinged at the edges with carmine. The buds and opening flowers are very beautiful. The flowers hold their form and color for a long time after being cut. In coloring it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequaled, by any pink Rose. It is strong and vigorous, and blooms profusely the year round. One of the best for this region of the South.

Duke of Edinburgh. (H. P.) Dark, velvety maroon; large size, full, regular form; very handsome and fragrant.

Elise Boelle. (H. N.) White, delicately tinged with pink; medium size, full, beautiful, circular form; very sweet. A lovely Rose.

Ellen Drew. (H. P.) Delicate peach blossom, pink on top side of petals, reverse side rosy pink. Medium, double, full.



Climbing Wootton Rose

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Roses

Empress Marie of Russia. (T.) Flowers canary-yellow, sometimes shaded with white and lemon.

Empress of China. (C.C.) A new free-flowering climbing Rose of Chinese origin. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, making a fine specimen in a very short time, and produces its medium-sized flowers in profusion. Climber. Color soft red, changing to light pink when fully open, covering bush with a mass of color.

Estelle Pradel. (C. N.) Lovely, pure white buds; flowers medium size, full and sweet; profuse bloomer. A favorite climbing Rose in the South.

Etoile de Lyon. (T.) Beautiful chrome-yellow, deepening to pure golden yellow at the center; the flowers are very large, very double and full, and delicately fragrant. Unequalled among the yellow Roses in this region, except

James Sprunt
Rose



by Marechal Niel, which it much resembles. In the North it is styled a rival of Perle des Jardins, but is much larger and more satisfactory than the latter here. A vigorous, lusty bush; blooms profusely at all seasons. One of the best.

Ferdinand Batel. (H. T.) Varying color from pale rosy flesh on yellow nankeen to yellow nankeen-orange. A fancy-colored Rose; quite distinct and pretty.

Fortune's Double Yellow. (C. T.) Sulphur-yellow, edged rose. Flowers large, single and open. Very pretty and odd.

Francois Levet. (H. P.) Rosy pink, delicately shaded with cherry-red. Handsomely formed flowers, very full and double and nearly as large as Paul Neyron. Good grower.

General Jacqueminot. (H. P.) Large, globular flowers of a rich crimson-scarlet color. A favorite Rose of its class.

Giant of Battles. (H. P.) Bright crimson flowers of medium to large size; double, full and fragrant.

Gloire Lyonnaise. (H. P.) The only yellow Hybrid Perpetual; it cannot be called deep yellow, but rather a pale shade of chamois or salmon-yellow, deepest at center, and sometimes passing to rich, creamy white, finely tinted with orange and fawn; the flowers have all the beauty of Tea Roses; large and full, and delightfully sweet.

Gracilis. (C. B.) Flowers bright rosy red, large and full. A climber suitable for planting in both sunny and shady locations.

Heinrich Schultheis. (T.) Large, good form and full; color pinkish rose; sweet-scented.

Her Majesty. (H. P.) Flowers of immense size, remarkably beautiful form and perfectly double; the color is a lovely shade of rosy pink, passing to clear flesh, elegantly tinged and shaded with amaranth and silver rose; delightfully fragrant. A strong, upright grower.

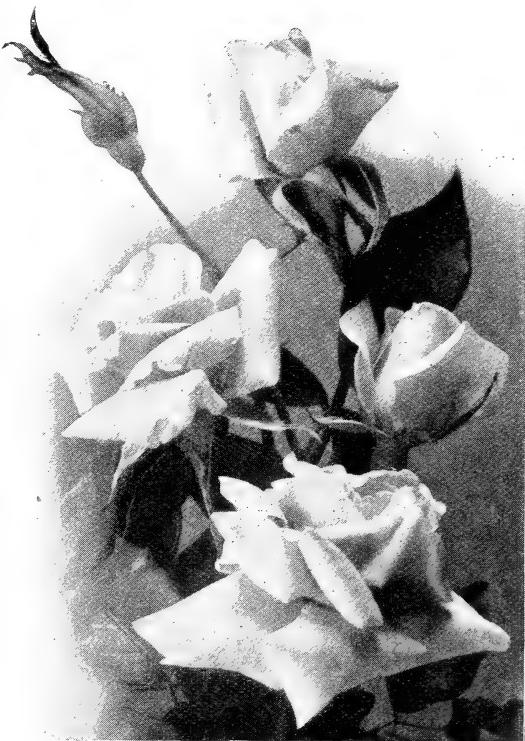
Hermosa. (Bour.) An excellent Rose; blooms in fine clusters; large, double and fragrant; beautiful, clear rose; a constant bloomer.

Isabella Sprunt. (T.) Lemon-yellow flowers and beautiful buds. A variety of strong growth and a very free bloomer. One of our most satisfactory yellow Roses.

James Sprunt. (C. B.) Deep cherry-red flowers, very full, double and sweet. The most satisfactory of the dark red ever-blooming varieties in this section. The cut-flowers keep for a remarkably long time in perfect condition. It is a moderate climber, makes a good pillar Rose, and the exceptionally brilliant and beautiful flowers are to be found at all seasons.

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Roses



Isabella Sprunt Rose

John Hopper. (H. P.) Bright rose, with carmine center; large and full. A stout, strong grower. Bears a succession of flowers extending through the season, and is one of the best of the Hybrid Perpetuals in this region

Jubilee. (H. P.) Bright cardinal-red, sometimes glowing crimson. Large velvety flowers, quite often 5 inches across; very full and double; strong grower. One of the finest very dark Roses in our collection.

Jules Jurgensen. (C. B.) Large, full, finely formed flowers of a magenta-rose color. In habit and characteristics the plant resembles James Sprunt. One of the best here.

Jules Margottin. (H. P.) Bright cherry-red; large, well-formed, fragrant flowers; a splendid old variety.

La Grandeur. (T.) Rosy carmine, boldly striped and dashed with white.

Lamarque. (C. N.) White, with sulphur center. Constant bloomer.

La Reine. (H. P.) Beautiful clear bright rose; very large, of fine, full form.

Letty Coles. (T.) Beautiful blush-colored flowers, sometimes tinged with pale yellow. Medium to large size and fine form. A strong, vigorous grower. Sweet Tea fragrance.

Louis Philippe. (Beng.) Rich, velvety crimson. While no. so valuable for bouquets as some varieties, as the petals soon drop after the flowers are cut, it is the most showy and satisfactory dark red Rose we have for gardens and grounds. It makes a large, vigorous bush, and there is scarcely a time during the entire year when it is not covered with bright red flowers. There are always flowers, and nearly always quantities of them.

Louis Richard. (T.) Coppery rose, the center sometimes deep red. Very handsome.

Mad. Alfred Carriere. (H. N.) Pearly white, with slight pink tint in the center. In our own gardens one of the most satisfactory, being an unusually strong grower and constant bloomer. Flowers of good size and handsome.

Mad. Barriglione. (T.) Coppery carmine-rose; fine buds; flowers semi-double.



Duchesse de Brabant Rose (see page 31)



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Roses

Mad. Bravy. (T.) Creamy white, large, full, of symmetrical form and great fragrance. A profuse and a constant bloomer.

Mad. Camille. (T.) Large, very double and full; rosy flesh, changing to salmon-rose.

Mad. Caroline Kuster. (N.) Pale yellow, often mottled with rose. Excellent free-blooming sort.

Mad. De Vatry. (T.) Red, shaded with salmon. A choice Rose of bright color and good form in bud and flower.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet. (H. P.) Clear, bright rosy pink, a beautiful shade. Medium to large size, double, full and somewhat flat.

Mad. Jean Sisley. (Beng.) A free-growing, free-flowering Rose of merit. This is a fine Rose for bedding. It is full and double, and pure white, sometimes tinged blush.

Mad. Joseph Desbois. (H. P.) Flesh white, shaded with salmon rose; large, well formed; a remarkably beautiful Rose. Very vigorous.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz. (T.) Large, globular flowers, very full and sweet; color pure white, the edges of petals tinged with carmine. The flowers have the exquisiteness and delicacy of its parent Duchesse de Brabant. One of the most satisfactory here.

Mad. Lambard. (T.) Large and full flowers, varying from rosy salmon to rosy flesh. Beautifully shaped, in buds and full-blown flowers. Very free and constant bloomer—one of the most satisfactory in our collection.

Mad. Philemon Cochet. (T.) Color rose, shaded with salmon and suffused with a lighter shade. Vigorous; a profuse bloomer.

Mad. Plantier. (H. C.) Pure white, above medium size, full flat form. A spring bloomer; very strong and vigorous. More valuable as a stock upon which to bud other varieties than for its own flowers.

Mad. Sadie Carnot. (T.) Cherry-red; a very good variety.

Mad. Scipion Cochet. (T.) Rosy yellow; large and double, margins of petals wavy; beautiful glossy foliage; free-flowering.

Magna Charta. (H. C.) Bright clear pink, flushed with violet-crimson; very sweet; flowers extra large, fine form, double and full. A spring bloomer. Makes a large, vigorous bush.

Manda's Triumph. (W.) Strong-growing, creeping plants, producing an abundance of small white Roses; petals very slender and thickly set together.

Marechal Niel. (C. N.) Deep yellow; very large, full globular form; delightfully fragrant, the finest of all yellow Roses. In the North this

Rose is of a delicate constitution, and requires careful treatment to get good results. In the South it is at home; a strong vigorous grower, producing freely its magnificent flowers at all seasons in great abundance. It should have the first place in every collection.

Margaret Dickson. (H. P.) Finely formed, pure waxy white flowers of immense size, some of them nearly as large as Paul Neyron.

Marie Ducher. (T.) Generally described as "rich salmon-yellow, with fawn center; large, very full, somewhat flat; very double and sweet." With us color varies from peach-blossom to light rose, suffused with sulphur-yellow, with reverse of petals silvery rose. Medium-sized, nicely formed flowers. A good grower and constant bloomer.

Marie Guillot. (T.) Generally described as "pure snow-white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale yellow. Large, full and double." On our grounds it is more apt to be pale yellow and often distinctly tinged with deep blush or



Marie Van Houtte Rose

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Roses

light rose. A fine grower, with very pretty flowers.

Marie Lambert. (T.) Pure white; a seedling from Mad. Bravy, and even more vigorous; has been called the White Hermosa, which it resembles in form and freedom of bloom.

Marie Van Houtte. (T.) Pale yellow, the edges of petals often lined with rose. Sometimes both yellow and red Roses are to be seen on the same bush, but always beautiful flowers. A strong, vigorous grower, and one of the most satisfactory Roses.

Marie Zahn. (H. T.) A beautiful shade of pink, flowers large, very double, a vigorous grower and a very satisfactory variety.

Marshall P. Wilder. (H. P.) Flowers very large, perfectly double, and of good substance; color bright cherry-red, shading to crimson. Plant a clean, healthy grower.

Merveille de Lyon. (H. P.) Flowers extra large, cupped form, full and regular, and very fragrant. Color ivory-white, delicately flushed with carmine.

Mignonette. (Pol.) Large clusters of perfectly formed miniature Roses; pink, changing to white.

Mrs. Cleveland. (H. P.) Medium to large; nicely formed flowers of a dark red or velvety crimson color. Delightfully fragrant.

Mrs. George Paul. (Bour.) Large open flowers, like a camellia, with very bold, thick petals, perfectly arranged; blush white, with rose-peach shading; very distinct.

Paul Neyron. (H. P.) Deep rose; very full, somewhat fragrant, free-blooming; the largest variety known. A very desirable garden Rose.

Perfection des Blanches. (H. N.) Pure white flowers, full and double, very fine; a constant bloomer.

Pink Roamer. (W.) Luxuriant grower of the creeping habit. Small-sized pink flowers with white centers. Splendid for grave decoration, or for covering any unsightly object.

President Lincoln. (H. P.) Vermilion-red, tinged with crimson. A strong grower, producing large flowers.

Pride of Reigate. (H. P.) Crimson, handsomely striped with white, sometimes half crimson and half white. Free bloomer.

Prince Albert. (H. P.) Beautiful bright crimson; very large, full and fine.

Princess Louise Victoria. (H. P.) Salmon-pink, medium size. A splendid climbing Rose.

Queen. (T.) A grand, globular white Rose of the most queenly rounded form, borne on

large stems; a fine grower and free bloomer. A sport from Souvenir d'un Ami.

Queen's Scarlet. (Beng.) Rich crimson, changing to light scarlet. A very distinct and striking shade. Very free-flowering.

Reine Marie Henrietta. (C. T.) Cherry-red, a pure shade, which does not fade or shade off into undesirable tints; large, double and beautifully formed; somewhat fragrant. One of the finest red Roses in our collection.

Reve d'Or. (C. T.) A very free-flowering climbing Rose with salmon-colored buds. It closely resembles Safrano, but the flowers are more double.

Rev. J. B. M. Camm. (H. P.) Carmine-rose, a fine enduring shade; large size, semi-globular form; one of the most fragrant.

Rosa viridiflora. (China.) Commonly known as the Green Rose. A strong-growing variety with green flowers composed of leaf-like petals; blooms two or two and one-half inches across, strongly scented, produced in clusters. Valuable as an oddity.

Safrano. (T.) A delicate and beautiful tint of salmon and apricot-yellow, which is always bright and clear, and does not fade or shade off into dull and undesirable tints. One of the most exquisitely colored of Roses, and exceedingly beautiful in the bud. In this latitude it makes a vigorous, strong bush, and bears an abundance of flowers at all seasons. One of the best.

Santa Rosa. (T.) Flowers rich, delicate pink; inclining to crimson; semi-double reflex petals.

Solfaterre. (C. T.) Clear sulphur-yellow; large and double. Foliage and character of growth very similar to Marechal Niel. A splendid climber and profuse and constant bloomer; the flowers do not blight, wilt or fade in the hot midsummer sun, like many of the other fine varieties.

Souvenir de Leonie Viennat. (T.) Large, elegantly formed flowers, double and full. Color deep yellow, with amber in base, passing to rose color, reverse of petals silvery rose.

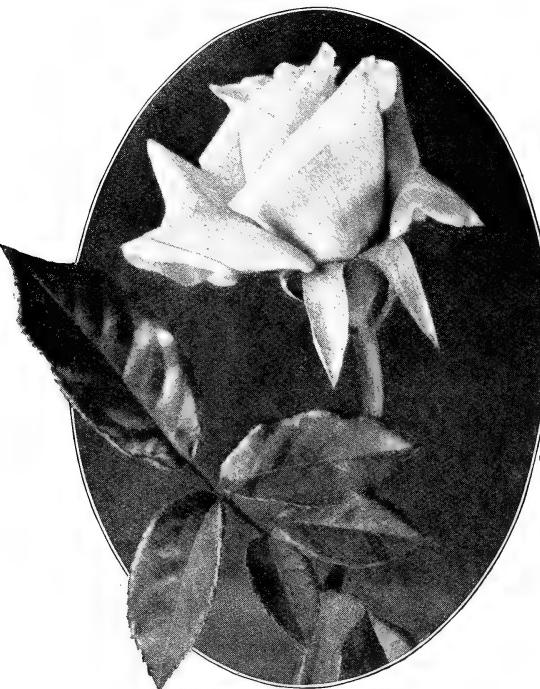
Souvenir de Mad. Pernet. (T.) Silvery rose, shaded yellow: reverse of petals sometimes striped white. Medium-sized cup-shaped flowers.

Souvenir d'un Ami. (T.) Large, handsomely formed flowers. Color clear shining pink, sometimes shaded with carmine.

Sylphide. (T.) Blush with fawn center; large and double. Very handsome in bud.

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Roses



White Maman Cochet Rose

Tennessee Belle. (P.) Graceful and slender in growth; bright pink flowers in clusters. A very desirable Rose.

Tom Wood. (H. P.) Beautiful cherry-red flowers, often shading to deep and dark crimson; double. A fine red Rose and good bloomer.

Ulrich Brunner. (H. P.) Flowers extra large, full and globular. Color glowing crimson.

Vick's Caprice. (H. P.) Medium to large flowers of rosy pink color. Double and sweet.

Victory. (H. P.) The flowers are of immense size and splendid substance; beautifully formed, very full, round and double. Color deep rich velvety crimson. A grand Rose.

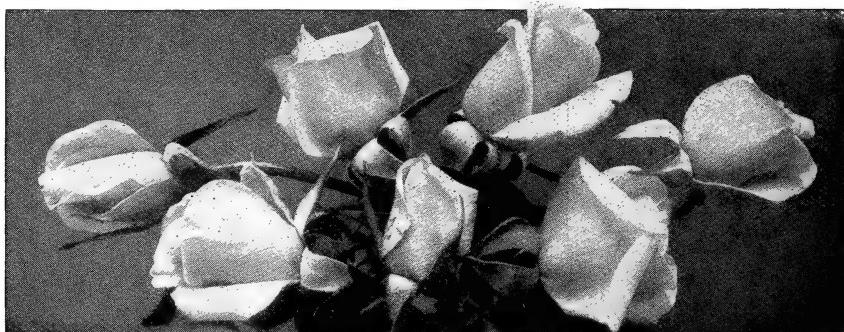
White Maman Cochet. (T.) Pure white, or white with very slight, delicate, pink tinge on the outer petals; full, double, beautiful pointed buds, with regular shell-like petals. A profuse bloomer and strong, vigorous grower. We have tested it for several years and can strongly recommend it as one of our best Roses.

White Perle des Jardins. (T.) Ivory-white or pale yellow, outer petals sometimes tinged rose; delicate tea fragrance. Quite distinct from Bride or any other white Rose. A splendid grower and one of the most satisfactory on our grounds.

Woodland Margaret. (C. N.) Medium-sized, pure white flowers, sometimes tinged with blush, which are produced in the greatest profusion. A constant bloomer and vigorous climber. A rapid wood-maker; desirable in the lower South.

Yellow Soupert. (T. P.) Very similar in character of growth and shape and size of flowers to Clothilde Soupert. The color of the flowers is white, with delicate chrome-yellow at center.

York and Lancaster. (H. P.) One of the oldest Roses in existence, dating back to the time of the Wars of the Roses between the Royal Houses of York and Lancaster. Said to have been originated when these warring factions became united. Color red and white, representing the red of the Lancastrians and the white of the Yorkists.



Safrano Roses (see page 35)

Shade Trees

Nowhere in the country is shade so acceptable or so necessary as in the South. Whether in park or city street, country road or lawn, shade trees are valued not as luxuries, but as necessities for health and comfort. Nothing adds more to the home grounds, nothing so improves the appearance of town or city as well-placed healthy, vigorous shade trees.

The list of trees which is offered to our customers we can strongly recommend for planting throughout the southern states. They are well grown, with straight stems and well developed root systems. Grown in nursery rows for a number of years, they are vastly superior to the trees which may be obtained from the woods.

CAMPHOR (*Cinnamomum Camphora*). An evergreen tree, of handsome, compact growth, with bright, clean foliage. A strong grower on moist, well-drained lands; hardy throughout Florida and the greater portion of the Gulf states. Strongly recommended for windbreaks. Now being planted in Florida on a commercial scale for the production of camphor gum.

	Each	Per 10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
2 to 3 feet, stocky.....	25	2 00	18 00
3 to 4 feet, stocky.....	40	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 feet, extra fine.....	75	6 00	45 00
5 to 7 feet.....	1 25	10 00	90 00
Special sized trees.....	2 00		

CATALPA speciosa. A hardy, deciduous tree of very rapid growth, with large, dark green leaves. The flowers are large, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, white, with yellow and purple spots, borne in medium-sized clusters. Valuable as an ornamental tree and for its timber. The wood is exceedingly durable and well adapted for cross ties and fence-posts.

	Each	Per 10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	.00 25	\$2 00	
4 to 6 feet.....	30	2 50	
6 to 8 feet.....	50	4 00	
8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	7 50	

CHERRY LAUREL (*Prunus Caroliniana*). A small, evergreen tree reaching a height of from 20 to 30 feet, with dark, glossy, green foliage. The flowers are white, small, borne in racemes in spring. They are followed by black cherry-like fruits which mature in autumn and hang on the trees throughout the winter. Grows well throughout the southern states as far north as Washington. Excellent for individual specimens or for hedges.

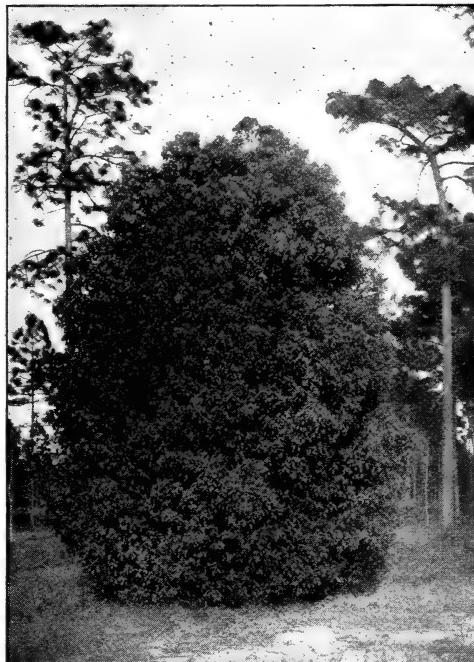
	Each	Per 10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 feet.....	75	6 00	45 00
5 to 7 feet.....	1 00	9 00	

ELMS. A group of large, stately, rapid growing trees, well suited for planting on moist soil. They are among our most satisfactory shade trees for streets or lawns. We offer two varieties, both well adapted for southern planting.

Prices on Elms	Each	Per 10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 00	25 00
4 to 6 feet.....	40	3 50	30 00
6 to 8 feet.....	50	4 50	

Elm, American (*Ulmus Americana*). A very desirable variety, with long, gracefully curved branches. Leaves green, light beneath, becoming yellow in fall.

Cork (*Ulmus racemosa*). One of the Elms best adapted to the South, reaching a height of upwards of 100 feet, with oblong rounded top. Branches provided with corky wings, and clothed with dark green leaves. A valuable shade tree.



Camphor Tree

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Shade Trees

DOGWOOD, White (*Cornus Florida*). A small tree with spreading bushy top and bright green leaves. The flowers with their large, white bracts, appearing in spring, before the leaves, make the Dogwood one of the most striking ornamental trees. The fruit ripens in autumn and is bright scarlet in color. One of our most handsome flowering trees.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 30	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 50

Pink. A handsome variety of *Cornus Florida*, with bright pink flowers. Equally hardy with the white form and can be grown wherever it can. Budded.

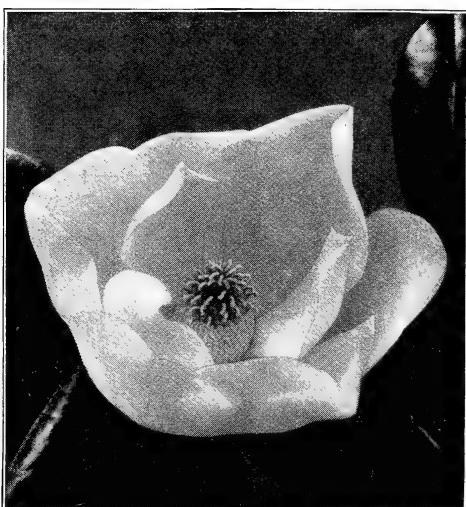
	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 feet.....	1 00	9 00

FLOWERING WILLOW (*Chilopsis linearis*). A spreading tree, reaching a height of 15 or 20 feet. Leaves long, narrow, willow-like. Flowers lilac striped with yellow, borne throughout most of the summer. Will grow and do well on dry land.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
2 to 3 feet.....	30	2 50

GINKGO (*Salisburia adiantifolia*). A rapid-growing Japanese tree of narrow, upright habit and handsome appearance. The leaves are similar in shape and markings to those of the maidenhair fern.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet.....	45	4 00



Magnolia grandiflora

HACKBERRY (*Celtis occidentalis*). A large, rapid-growing tree, with spreading branches and rounded head. Leaves oblong, narrow, pointed. A very satisfactory shade and avenue tree.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 30	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 00

HOLLY (*Ilex opaca*). Well known as the Christmas Holly. This tree, with bright, green, spiny leaves and brilliant scarlet berries, is one of our handsomest evergreen shade trees. A moderately rapid grower and succeeds on a wide range of soils. Should be severely cut back when transplanted.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 40	\$3 50
2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 50
3 to 4 feet.....	75	6 00
4 to 5 feet.....	1 00	9 00
5 to 7 feet.....	1 20	10 00

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. The grandest, broad-leaved evergreen of the southern forests. Leaves large, bright shining above, usually coated with brownish hairs beneath. Flowers beautiful, large, often 8 or 10 inches across, waxy white, lemon-scented and produced throughout a period of two or three months. Our trees are nursery grown and well-rooted.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 40	\$3 50
2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 50
3 to 4 feet.....	75	6 00
4 to 6 feet.....	1 00	9 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 25	10 00

MAPLES (*Acer*) are among our most valuable shade and ornamental trees. They grow rapidly and are long lived, while their colors, changing with the seasons from early spring to late autumn, lend a pleasing touch to the landscape.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00
4 to 6 feet.....	75	6 50
6 to 8 feet.....	1 25	10 00
8 to 10 feet.....	2 00	15 00

Scarlet (*Acer rubrum*). One of our handsomest Maples, growing to large size with moderately spreading branches. The leaves are three- to five-pointed, light green above, white beneath, changing to vivid shades of scarlet and gold in autumn. In early spring the bright red flowers are produced, followed by the equally highly colored seeds.

Silver (*Acer dasycarpum*). A Maple of very rapid growth, with large, five-pointed leaves, green on the upper side and white, silvery colored beneath, turning pure yellow in fall. The branches are wide-spreading and rather drooping. Succeeds well everywhere.



Magnolia grandiflora, as an Avenue Tree

Maple, Wier's Cut-leaved. A form of silver Maple, with deeply divided leaves. A rapid-growing tree with drooping branches. We recommend it highly. It grows well in southern sections.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 feet.....	60	5 00
4 to 6 feet.....	75	6 00

MIMOSA TREE (*Albizia julibrissin*).

A small tree with low, spreading, flat-topped head and finely divided dark green compound leaves. Flowers pink, showy, borne in large bunches at the ends of the branches. A very handsome, rapid-growing tree, suited for planting throughout the South; hardy as far north as Washington.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 30	\$2 50
2 to 3 feet.....	40	3 50

OAK (*Quercus*). Long-lived, of rapid growth with graceful rounded tops. The Oaks are among our most valuable shade and ornamental trees. They can be grown almost anywhere, and no lawn or park is complete without a number of them. They are the most commonly planted of all our shade trees.

Prices on Oaks.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet	45	4 00
4 to 6 feet	60	5 00
6 to 8 feet	1 00	9 00
8 to 10 feet	2 00	15 00

Laurel (*Quercus laurifolia*). A medium- or large-sized tree, with thick, rounded head



Texas Umbrella Tree (see page 41)



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Shade Trees

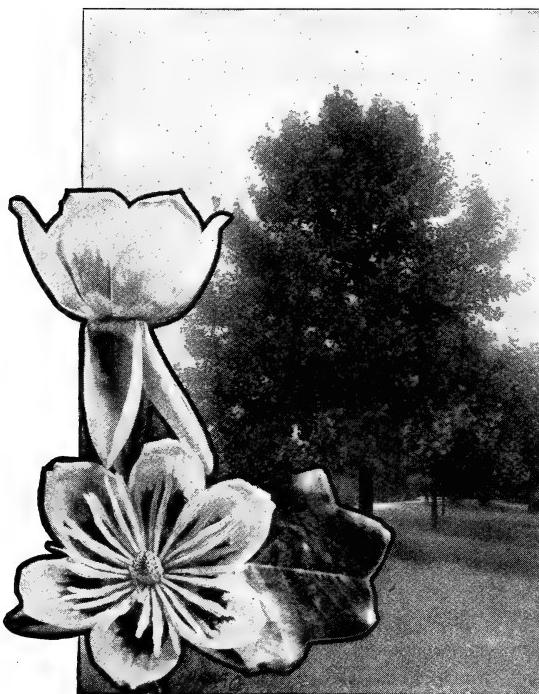
Oak, Laurel, continued

and slender branches. The leaves are oblong, sometimes lobed, dark green and shining. A handsome shade and avenue tree, native from Florida to Louisiana and Virginia.

Pin (*Quercus palustris*). One of the most beautiful Oaks, with symmetrical conical head and short, spreading branches. The leaves are bright green, becoming red in fall, five- to seven-lobed. In moist soil it grows rapidly and has proved to be well adapted throughout northern Florida and northward.

Scarlet (*Quercus coccinea*). A medium-sized Oak, with rounded open head. The leaves are very large, usually with seven wide deep lobes. They turn bright scarlet in autumn. It grows well on rather dry soil.

Water (*Quercus aquatica*). The true Water Oak of the South, with slender spreading branches and rounded, rather conical head. The leaves are somewhat broader, and



Tulip Tree (see page 41)

Oak, Water, continued

slightly three-lobed at the apex. A rapid grower and one of our most beautiful shade trees.

Willow (*Quercus phellos*). A rapid-growing symmetrical tree, with rounded head and narrow willow-like leaves. One of the most satisfactory Oaks.

PECAN (*Hicoria pecan*). A majestic tree rivaling the New England elm in stateliness and grandeur. Grows well throughout the cotton states and even farther north and west. Valuable for its nuts and should be commonly planted, both for fruit and shade. See page 26, for prices.

POPLARS (*Populus*). Trees of rapid growth and valuable where quick shade is desired. Grow well under most adverse conditions.

Carolina (*Populus Carolinensis*). A very rapid-growing tree well adapted to moist soils, seashore locations and where a quick-growing tree is required. Leaves large, shining, tapering.

	Each	Per 10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	
3 to 4 feet.....	25	2 00	
4 to 6 feet.....	35	3 00	

Cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*). A large-branched tree, with well-foliaged, symmetrical head. The leaves are large, triangular and bright green, borne on flattened petioles and are moved by the slightest breeze. One of our most satisfactory Poplars.

	Each	Per 10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$17 00
4 to 6 feet.....	35	3 00	25 00
6 to 8 feet.....	50	4 00	35 00
8 to 10 feet.....	90	7 50	65 00

Lombardy (*P. nigra Italica*). A strict upright-growing tree of striking appearance. The leaves are small- or medium-sized, dark green with flattened petioles. Valuable because of its odd habit of growth.

	Each	Per 10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	
3 to 4 feet.....	25	2 00	
4 to 6 feet.....	35	3 00	

SYCAMORES. Stately trees with white bark, upright, spreading branches and symmetrical heads. They are rapid-growing trees, well suited for planting in trying locations.

	Each	Per 10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$17 00
4 to 6 ft.....	35	3 00	25 00
6 to 8 ft.....	50	4 00	35 00

American (*Platanus occidentalis*). A noble tree with spreading branches and white or grayish bark. The leaves are large, lobed and toothed. A very rapid grower.

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Shade Trees

Sycamore, European (*Platanus orientalis*). A very large-growing tree with rounded head. Bark white; leaves large, 5- to 7-lobed.

RED BUD (*Cercis Canadensis*). A small tree, 20 to 30 feet high, with rounded handsome leaves, producing an abundance of showy, rosy pink flowers in early spring. Grows best on rather moist soil.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 00
4 to 6 feet.....	50	4 50
6 to 8 feet.....	75	6 00

SWEET GUM (*Liquidambar styraciflua*). A rapid-growing native tree, with rather narrow symmetrical conical head. Branches often corky winged. The leaves are bright green, five- to seven-pointed; in autumn they are colored in brilliant shades of red and crimson.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 30	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00
4 to 6 feet.....	75	6 00
6 to 8 feet.....	100	9 00
8 to 10 feet.....	200	15 00

TALLOW TREE (*Sapium sebiferum*). A dwarf, spreading tree with poplar-like leaves, vividly golden and red-colored in autumn. Seeds covered with a waxy coating used in Eastern Asia for making candles.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
2 to 3 feet.....	30	2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	35	

TEXAS UMBRELLA. A medium-sized tree, with flat umbrella-like top. Foliage finely divided, dark green, casting a dense shade; and is a very desirable shade tree.

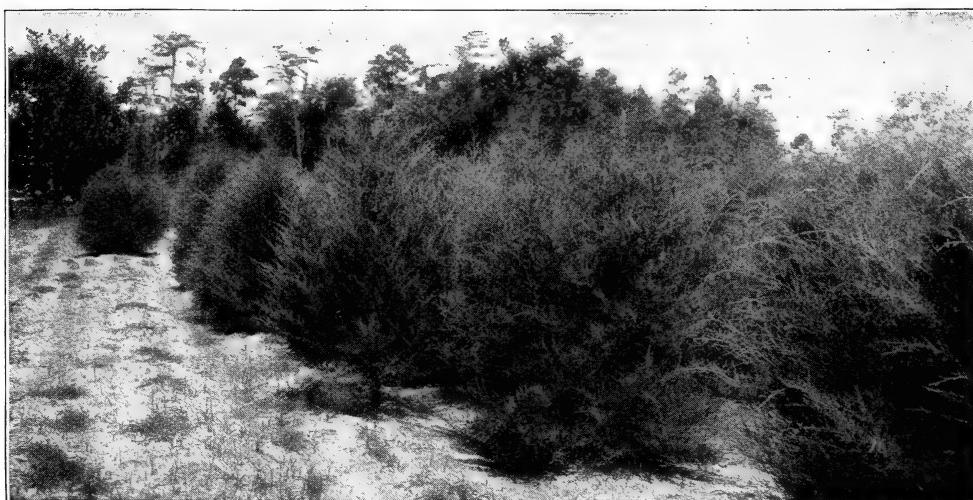
	Each	Per 10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00
4 to 6 feet.....	50	3 50	30 00
6 to 8 feet.....	80	6 00	
8 to 10 feet.....	125	11 00	

TULIP (*Liriodendron tulipifera*). An ornamental tree of upright, pyramidal shape and rapid growth. The foliage is bluntly four-lobed, bright bluish green, and turning bright yellow in autumn. The flowers are light greenish yellow, marked with deep orange, tulip-shaped. A very handsome tree of clean growth, free from insects and diseases, and one of the most desirable for avenue, park and lawn planting.

	Each	Per 10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 50	30 00
4 to 6 feet.....	50	4 50	40 00
6 to 8 feet.....	75	6 00	50 00
8 to 10 feet.....	100	9 00	

WEEPING WILLOW (*Salix Babylonica*, var. *pendula*). Reaches a height of 30 feet, with long, pendulous branches and narrow pointed leaves. Valuable for planting along streams, on the margin of ponds, or for lawn specimens.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 20	\$1 50
3 to 4 feet.....	30	2 00



Juniperus Virginiana (see page 43)

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Conifers

ARBORVITÆS AND OTHER CONIFERS

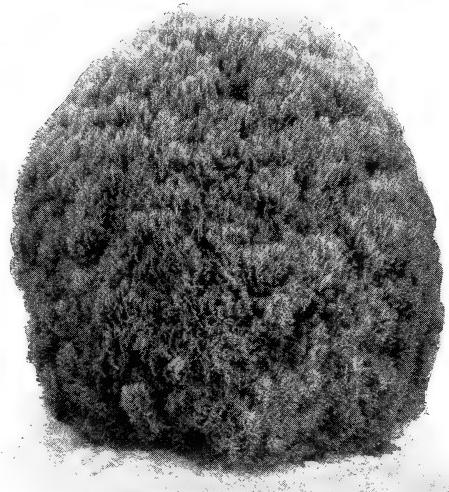
These plants make very beautiful individual lawn specimens. The different colors—yellow green, dark green and blue green—give a striking effect when planted in masses, either when groups are made up of a single kind or of a number of different kinds. They make an excellent background for other shrubs.

As plants for porches or porch steps, they are very satisfactory. They are hardy and long-lived. The list offered below is made up of those which we have tested for many years and we know they will give satisfaction.

ARBORVITÆ (Thuya, Biota). Beautiful evergreen shrubs of compact symmetrical growth. They are especially suited for formal plantings. The varieties we list are adapted to southern climatic and soil conditions.

Aurea nana. A variety with compact rounded head and handsome greenish golden foliage. Makes a fine hedge. Very hardy.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 40	\$3 50
1½ to 2 feet.....	50	4 50



Rosedale Arborvitæ

Arborvitæ Pyramidalis. Upright and narrow in form, growing to a good height, with beautiful, light green foliage. This variety is one of the most striking Arborvitæs. It is quite a rapid grower. This variety is very fine for formal plantings.

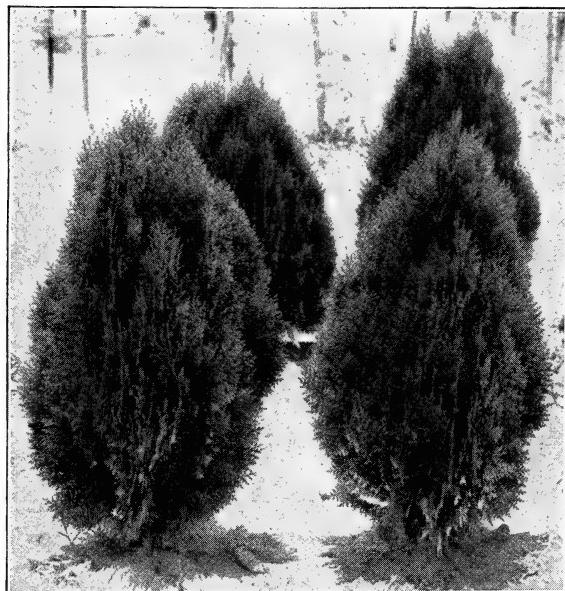
	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet	45	4 00
Special size	2 50	20 00

Rosedale. Of compact rounded, symmetrical form with very dense head. The foliage is dark, bluish green and very handsome. A very desirable variety for the South.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet	45	4 00
3 to 4 feet	80	7 00
4 to 5 feet	1 50	12 00

CEDRUS deodara (Indian Cedar). A cone-bearing tree introduced from the Himalayan mountains. Of pyramidal form, reaching immense proportions. Foliage a beautiful shade of bluish green. This tree is well adapted throughout the southern states and makes an exceedingly handsome lawn specimen.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet	\$0 50	\$4 00
2 to 3 feet	75	6 00



Aurea nana arborvitæ

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Conifers, Shrubs and Hedge Plants

JUNIPERUS Virginiana (Red Cedar). A dark green tree, with conical head and upright spreading branches. It grows rapidly and reaches a large size. It should be planted in a sunny exposure.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00
4 to 5 feet.....	75	6 00
5 to 7 feet.....	100	9 00

RETINOSPORA plumosa (Japan Cypress). One of the most valuable of the Japanese Cypress. A rapid-growing variety with feathery, plume-like foliage and slender branches. It makes a very handsome tree and succeeds well in the South.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
Extra size.....	2 50	20 00

SHRUBS AND HEDGE PLANTS

Nothing adds so much to the beauty of the home surroundings, nothing gives so much pleasure as a good lawn and well-placed shrubs and vines. The number which may be planted will be governed by the shape and extent of the grounds, but even the smallest lot has a place for a few. They should be planted in masses, in corners and about the buildings, always leaving a goodly proportion of open lawn. Aside from their value in beautifying the grounds they actually increase the money value of a property. A city lot, for instance, with well-grown shade trees and shrubs, is decidedly more valuable than a piece of bare ground.

The varieties offered are those which have been thoroughly tested and which we know will give satisfaction. Our stock is healthy, vigorous and well grown.

ALTHAEA (*Hibiscus Syriacus*). Rose of Sharon. This is one of our most desirable flowering shrubs. The top is rather upright and spreading. They are easily grown and produce an abundance of bloom throughout a long period.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 20	\$1 50
2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 00
3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 50

Carnea plena. Double white, with red throat; a free bloomer.

Rubra. Double red, large, free-flowering and a very handsome shrub when in full bloom.

BARBERRY (*Berberis Thunbergii*). A low-growing shrub, spiny, with bright green foliage which becomes beautifully colored in autumn. The white flowers are followed by bright, shining red fruit. One of the most beautiful shrubs.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 18	\$1 50
2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 00

CAPE JESSAMINE (*Gardenia florida*). An evergreen shrub, with dark green, glossy leaves. The flowers are white, waxy, very fragrant, large and showy. It blooms from May to September and reaches a height of 8 to 12 feet.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2½ feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
2½ to 3 feet.....	40	3 50

CHERRY LAUREL (*Prunus Caroliniana*). This small tree makes a handsome, durable hedge, the bright glossy evergreen foliage giving it an exceedingly pleasing appearance. Plants should be set about 15 inches apart and may be trimmed in rectangular or rounded form.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 20	\$1 50
2 to 3 feet.....	25	18 00

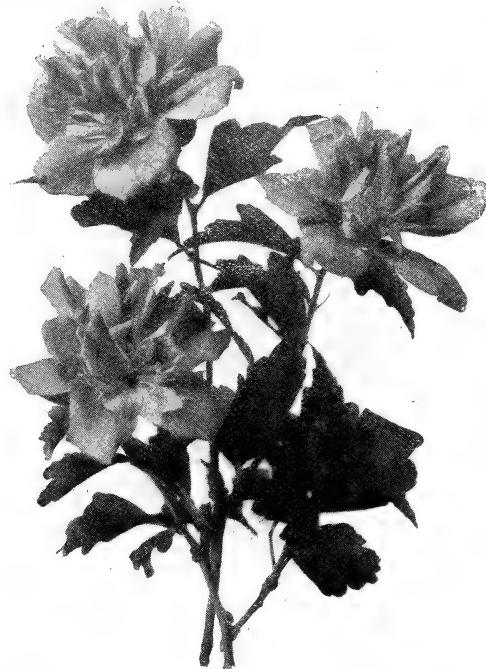


Cedrus deodara (see page 42)



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Shrubs and Hedge Plants



Althaea rubra (see page 43)



White Crape Myrtle Hedge

44

CRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia Indica*). Vigorous deciduous shrubs, reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet; leaves small, bright green. The fringed flowers are produced in immense clusters in different shades of white, purple and scarlet; of easy culture and one of the most conspicuous southern shrubs.

	Each	Per 10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$17 00
3 to 5 feet.....	40	3 00	25 00
5 to 7 feet.....	75	7 00	60 00

Purple. A grand sort producing immense clusters of flowers of a rich purple color.

Scarlet. Of handsome growth; a bright showy plant with large bunches of scarlet flowers.

White. A pure white form with large clusters of flowers, very free-blooming.

ELÆAGNUS edulis. A low-growing shrub with silvery leaves; flowers light yellow, borne singly along the branches. Fruit bright red, produced in summer.

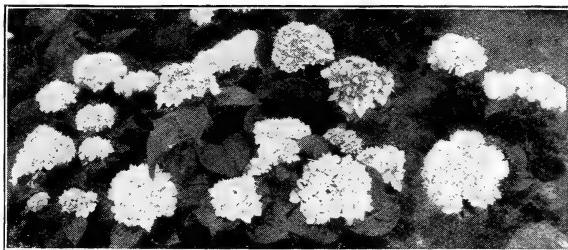
	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 00

FRENCH MULBERRY, White (*Callicarpa Americana alba*). A deciduous shrub with dark green leaves and upright stems. Fruit pure white, produced in compact bunches at the bases of the leaves. Easily grown.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
2 to 3 feet.....	35	2 50

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Shrubs and Hedge Plants



Thomas Hogg Hydrangea

HYDRANGEA. A very ornamental group of shrubs with showy flowers, produced in large bunches. They are excellent for planting in masses.

arborescens. A hardy, upright shrub, reaching a height of 6 or 8 feet; flowers yellowish white, borne in early spring in flat clusters. A desirable shrub.

paniculata grandiflora. A very showy form, producing immense clusters of flowers a foot or more in length, white, becoming slightly rose-colored. One of the best shrubs in cultivation. Reaches a height of 6 or 8 feet.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 00

Thomas Hogg. A handsome, dwarf variety, growing in dense compact form with large, bright green leaves. Produces large rounded clusters of white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
1-year	\$0 35	\$3 00
2-year	45	4 00

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus grandiflora*)

A handsome tall-growing shrub, with narrow, oval green leaves. The flowers are white and produced in medium-sized clusters.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet	\$0 30	\$2 50
2 to 3 feet	35	3 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00
4 to 6 feet	75	6 00

POMEGRANATE, Flowering (*Punica*)

These shrubs are among the most satisfactory for general planting. The flowers in various shades of white, pink and red are very beautiful and are produced in profusion throughout the summer.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 00
2 to 3 feet	30	2 50

Double Scarlet. Large, bright scarlet flowers, a strong-growing variety.

Pomegranate, Double White. A strong-growing variety with long, double white flowers.

Mad. Legrelle. Pink, marked with crimson veins, very full and double.

PRIVET, Amoor River (*Ligustrum Amurense*). A densely branched variety of rapid growth, with small evergreen leaves. The best hedge Privet known, and may be pruned in any desired form. Very ornamental when grown as an individual specimen. This is the best hedge Privet, either North or South.

	Each	Per 10	100	1,000
1-year	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$5 00	\$35 00
2-year	25	1 50	9 00	55 00
2-year, 3-feet and up, large bushy.	30	2 00	12 00	

SPIRAEAS. These shrubs bear a profusion of showy flowers in early spring. They are very hardy, thrive well in moist, fertile soils and are well adapted for southern planting.

	Each	Per 10
1-year	\$0 30	\$2 50
2-year	35	3 00

Cantonensis. A compact branching shrub, 3 to 4 feet in height, producing a dense mass of pure white flowers, very handsome and desirable.

Van Houttei. Branches long and arching; leaves dark green; flowers produced in clusters along the branches; hardy. A splendid plant for mass effects.



Amoor River Privet



Spiraea Cantoniensis

SWEET SHRUB (*Buitneria florida*). A deciduous shrub, highly esteemed for its large, reddish sweet-scented flowers, which are produced in early spring. The leaves are large, dark green, and the plant reaches a height of about five feet. Grows well in shade.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 30	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 00

TRIFOLIATE ORANGE (*Citrus trifoliata*). A small-growing, hardy variety of Orange, with sweet-scented flowers appearing in spring before the leaves. Of dense, upright form and very thorny. Fruit round, golden,

Trifoliate Orange, continued

ripening in autumn and remaining on the trees for two or three months after coloring. A handsome tree, and makes an impenetrable hedge. Very valuable and hardy, notwithstanding temperatures below zero. See page 10.

WHITE FRINGE (*Chionanthus Virginica*). A large shrub or small tree, with dark green leaves. Flowers white in loosely branched clusters. Native throughout the South and easily grown.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet.....	40	3 50

VINES

HONEYSUCKLES (*Lonicera*). Rapid-growing vines, with handsome flowers. They make a dense covering and are especially adapted for porches, trellises and for hiding unsightly places.

	Each	Per 10
1-year	\$0 25	\$2 00
2-year	35	3 00

Trumpet (*Lonicera sempervirens*). A beautiful, strong-growing vine, with oval leaves, bluish green in color. Flowers showy, scarlet on the outside, yellow within, large and produced throughout nearly the whole year with us. Even in winter it continues in bloom.

White (*Lonicera Japonica*). A rapid-growing vine, with slender stems, and dark green leaves. Flowers white, changing to yellow as they fade. Produces a very dense covering. One of the best.

JAPAN IVY (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*). A beautiful rapid-growing vine, with three-lobed or three-parted dark glossy green leaves. A very beautiful vine, especially adapted for covering brick and stone walls. One-year, well-grown vines, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

TRUMPET VINE (*Bignonia radicans*). A strong-growing vine, with dark green compound leaves. The flowers, brilliant orange

Trumpet Vine, continued

in color, are borne in clusters during the summer months. The Trumpet Vine is valuable as a quick-growing cover for trellises, fences or any unsightly object. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

VIRGINIA CREEPER (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*). A hardy, rapid-growing vine; leaves deciduous dark green, five-parted, gorgeously colored red and scarlet in fall. A splendid vine for walls, arbors and porches.

	Each	Per 10
1-year plants	\$0 25	\$2 00
2-year plants	30	2 50

WISTARIA (*Wistaria Chinensis*). A magnificent strong-growing vine, hardy throughout the country. The flowers, which appear before the leaves in spring, are produced in large, pointed clusters. It reaches an immense size and is very attractive.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 00

YELLOW JESSAMINE (*Gelsemium sempervirens*). A slender, rapid-growing evergreen vine, with dark green leaves. The flowers are yellow, fragrant and produced in profusion during the spring months. One-year vines, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Trees in Pots and Tubs

We carry a fine assortment of Oranges and Kumquats in tubs and pots.

The tub trees are now growing in cypress tubs 20 inches across and 16 inches high. The specimens are mostly branched at 18 to 24 inches above the tops of the tubs, and reach a total height of 5 to 6 feet, including the tub. These well-grown trees are carrying good crops of fruit and have been growing in the tubs for two and three seasons. The pot plants are handled in two sizes, 8- and 10-inch pots respectively, and are well developed specimens in every way.

For house or conservatory culture or for window display these plants in pots and tubs are particularly desirable. In summer they may be set out-of-doors, in northern climates, where they make very desirable decorative specimens. They are very ornamental even without flowers or fruit, while the white, sweet-scented blossoms and golden fruit against the dark glossy green foliage make a combination of exquisite coloring. Only plants in fruit are shipped and the prices vary somewhat according to the crop on the trees.

We take particular pains in preparing these trees for shipment to avoid injury or loss of fruit. Prices quoted are f. o. b. cars here. We shall be pleased to supply further particulars upon request.

Orange and Kumquat trees in tubs	each, \$10 to \$15
Orange and Kumquat trees in pots	each, \$2.50 to \$4

Extra-Sized Trees

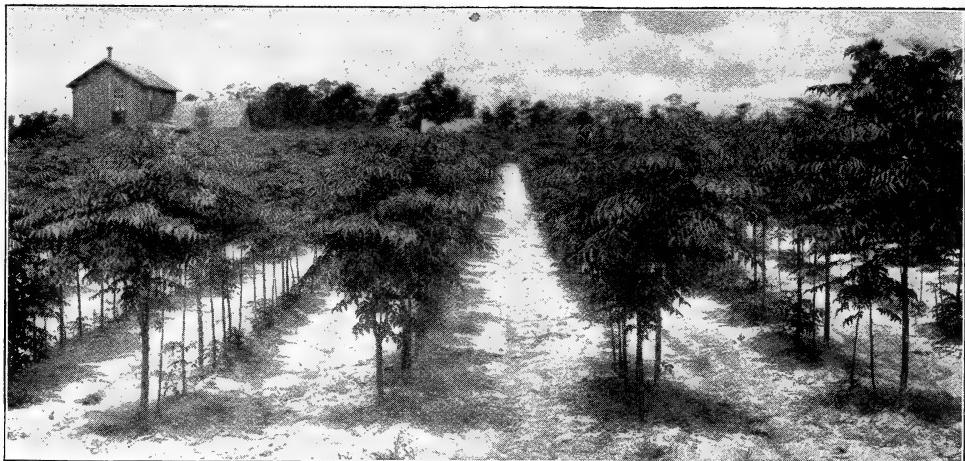
We use the utmost care in grading, to see that all trees and plants are fully up to or better than sizes called for in price-list. In addition to regular-sized trees, we can furnish specimens of both fruit trees and ornamentals in extra large sizes, which we will quote upon application.



Tub-grown Orange Trees



Potted Kumquat in bloom



Umbrella Trees in the Nursery rows

Terms of Business

Location. Our Nurseries are one and one-half miles southwest of Glen Saint Mary, Baker county, Florida, a station on the Seaboard Air Line Railway, thirty miles west of Jacksonville.

Long Distance Telephone in our office.

Glen Saint Mary is a freight, express and telegraph station.

Invitation to Visitors.—We take pleasure in showing our stock to persons wishing to purchase, and, if notified in time, will meet visitors at the station on arrival.

No Agents.—We employ no agents, and have no connection with any other nursery. No one is authorized to represent us or to sell stock for us. Trees sold to dealers must be resold by them upon their own responsibility. We are responsible only to parties purchasing direct from our Nurseries.

Club Orders.—Neighbors can sometimes club together and have one of their number place order for all, thus often securing lower prices on account of larger number of trees ordered.

Minimum Orders.—We do not care to accept orders amounting to less than \$2.

Applying Prices.—Five, fifty and five hundred trees of one class at ten, hundred and thousand rates, respectively, purchaser's selection from varieties of one fruit having a common price. For instance, fifty or more peaches, in one or more varieties, would come at the hundred rate, and five hundred or more at the thousand rate. The foregoing does not apply to badly assorted orders, or two long lists made up of a few each of many varieties.

Terms Cash with order, if for immediate shipment. Orders for trees to be held for some weeks after the shipping season opens should also be accompanied by full payment. On orders booked in advance of the shipping season 25 per cent down, with the balance due when the shipping season opens. We do not care to ship trees C. O. D.

Remittances.—To secure safety and prompt acceptance, remittances should be made by Bank Draft, Express or Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter or Prepaid Express.

Method of Shipment.—Shipping directions should be plainly written and we urge our customers in all cases, to use our order sheets. We shall be pleased to forward additional ones upon

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Terms of Business

application. Kindly indicate whether shipment is to be made by freight, express or mail. When method of shipment is left to us, or when no directions are given, we will ship according to our best judgment, by such means as we believe to be in the best interests of our customers.

Our stock is well and carefully packed in paper-lined boxes and bales. For this, no extra charge is made, and neither time nor expense is spared in packing the trees in such shape that they will open up in good fresh condition.

Transportation at Purchaser's Risk and Expense.—All transportation charges are to be paid by the purchaser, and our responsibility ceases upon delivery, in good order, to forwarding companies; claims for losses or damages must be made upon the latter. We will, however, start a tracer for delayed shipments, if notified, and use every means at our command to secure prompt delivery, or recovery in case of damage or loss.

Shipping by Mail.—In ordering trees or plants for shipment by mail, add 15 per cent to the list price on the smallest size given, to cover cost of packing and postage. We cannot guarantee trees to come up to size specified in list, as only very small specimens can be sent in this way.

Time of Shipment.—Unless instructed otherwise, orders received during the shipping season will be forwarded as soon after their receipt as possible, and orders booked in advance will be shipped as soon as may be after the shipping season opens.

The Shipping Season.—November to March for all trees and plants. Citrus trees can, however, be shipped at any season of year, but, when forwarded during summer months, should be shipped by express.

Selecting Varieties suited to locality is of the first importance, and can often be more advantageously done by ourselves than by purchasers. We are always glad to aid our customers in their selections, when so desired, and will, upon request, cheerfully furnish additional information in regard to the adaptability or desirability of particular varieties.

Substitution.—We desire to follow our customers' wishes in this respect, and have found that they generally wish us to substitute, to the best of our judgment, in case any varieties or sizes ordered are exhausted. We, therefore, substitute when necessary unless instructed to the contrary.

Printed Labels attached with brass wire to everything sent out.

We Guarantee all stock sent out to be well-rooted, well-grown, true to name, properly packed, and shipped according to instructions. Our liability under the foregoing guaranty is limited in amount to the original price received.

Claims.—If, by any possibility, errors should occur, they will be promptly rectified, if claim is made within ten days after the receipt of the goods.

FLORIDA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S REPORTS

At the annual meeting of the Florida State Horticultural Society, numerous papers and reports containing the most advanced thought of up-to-date, practical horticulturists are presented. The discussions following these reports bring out many valuable points. These papers, reports and discussions are reported verbatim and published in book form. These books are mailed to members of the society. Any one may become a member by paying \$1 membership fee.

The 1908 Report will be mailed to any one remitting \$1 for it.

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

PROPER DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Oranges on common stocks	25 to 30 ft. each way
Oranges on <i>C. trifoliata</i>	18 to 20 ft. each way
Kumquats	10 to 12 ft. each way
Peaches and Apples	18 to 20 ft. each way
Plums	15 to 18 ft. each way
Japan Persimmons	15 to 20 ft. each way
Pears, Le Conte	25 to 30 ft. each way
Pears, General varieties	20 to 25 ft. each way
Grapes, Bunch varieties	8 to 10 ft. each way
Grapes, Muscadine type	18 to 25 ft. each way
Figs	12 to 15 ft. each way
Pecans	40 to 60 ft. each way

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE

Distance apart, feet	No. of trees	Distance apart, feet	No. of trees
1 by 1.	43,560	15 by 15.	193
2 by 2.	10,890	16 by 16.	170
3 by 3.	4,840	17 by 17.	150
4 by 4.	2,722	18 by 18.	134
5 by 5.	1,742	19 by 19.	120
6 by 6.	1,210	20 by 20.	108
7 by 7.	888	22 by 22.	90
8 by 8.	680	25 by 25.	69
9 by 9.	537	30 by 30.	48
10 by 10.	435	35 by 35.	35
11 by 11.	360	40 by 40.	27
12 by 12.	302	45 by 45.	21
13 by 13.	257	50 by 50.	17
14 by 14.	222	60 by 60.	12

INDEX

PAGE		PAGE	
Albizia	39	Grapes	24, 25
Almonds	28	Guava	24
Althaea	43	Hackberry	38
Apples	23	Hedge-plants	43
Arborvitae	42	Holly	38
Barberry	43	Honeysuckle	46
Berberis Thunbergii	43	Hydrangea	45
Bignonia radicans	46	Ilex opaca	38
Biota	42	Indian Cedar	42
Books	11, 28, 49	Japan Ivy	46
Camphor Tree	37	Japan Persimmons	19, 20
Cape Jessamine	43	Japan Walnut	28
Catalpa	37	Japan Cypress	43
Cedrus Deodara	42	Jessamine, Yellow	46
Cercis Canadensis	41	Juniperus	43
Cherry Laurel	37, 43	Kumquat	7, 8
Chionanthus Virginica	46	Lemons	8, 9
Citrus Fruits	3-11	Lombardy Poplar	40
Citrus trifoliata	10, 11, 46	Lonicera	46
Conifers	42, 43	Loquat	24
Cork Elm	37	Magnolia	38
Cornus	38	Maples	38, 39
Crape Myrtle	44	Mimosa Tree	39
Deciduous Fruits	11-25	Mock Orange	45
Distances to Plant	50	Mulberries	22, 23, 44
Dogwood	38	No Agents	48
Elæagnus edulis	44	Number of trees to the acre	50
Elms	37	Oaks	39, 40
Figs	20-22	Oranges	3-7
Flowering Pomegranate	45	Peaches	11-16
Flowering Willow	38	Pears	18
French Mulberry	44	Pecans	26, 40
Ginkgo	38	Persian Plum	17
Grape Fruit	9, 10	Persimmons	19, 20
		Philadelphus grandiflora	45
		Plums	16-18
		Pomegranates	22, 45
		Pomelo	9, 10
		Poplars	40
		Pot Plants	47
		Privet	45
		Prunus Caroliniana	37-43
		Quercus	39, 40
		Red Bud	41
		Red Cedar	42
		Retinosporidium plumosum	43
		Rose of Sharon	43
		Roses	29-36
		Salisburia	38
		Shade Trees	37-41
		Shrubs	43-46
		Spiræas	45
		Sweet Gum	41
		Sweet Shrub	46
		Sycamores	40
		Tallow Tree	41
		Terms of Business	48, 49
		Texas Umbrella Tree	41
		Trees in Pots and Tubs	47
		Trifoliate Orange	46
		Trumpet Vine	46
		Tulip Tree	41
		Vines	46
		Virginia Creeper	46
		Weeping Willow	41
		White Fringe	46
		Wistaria	46



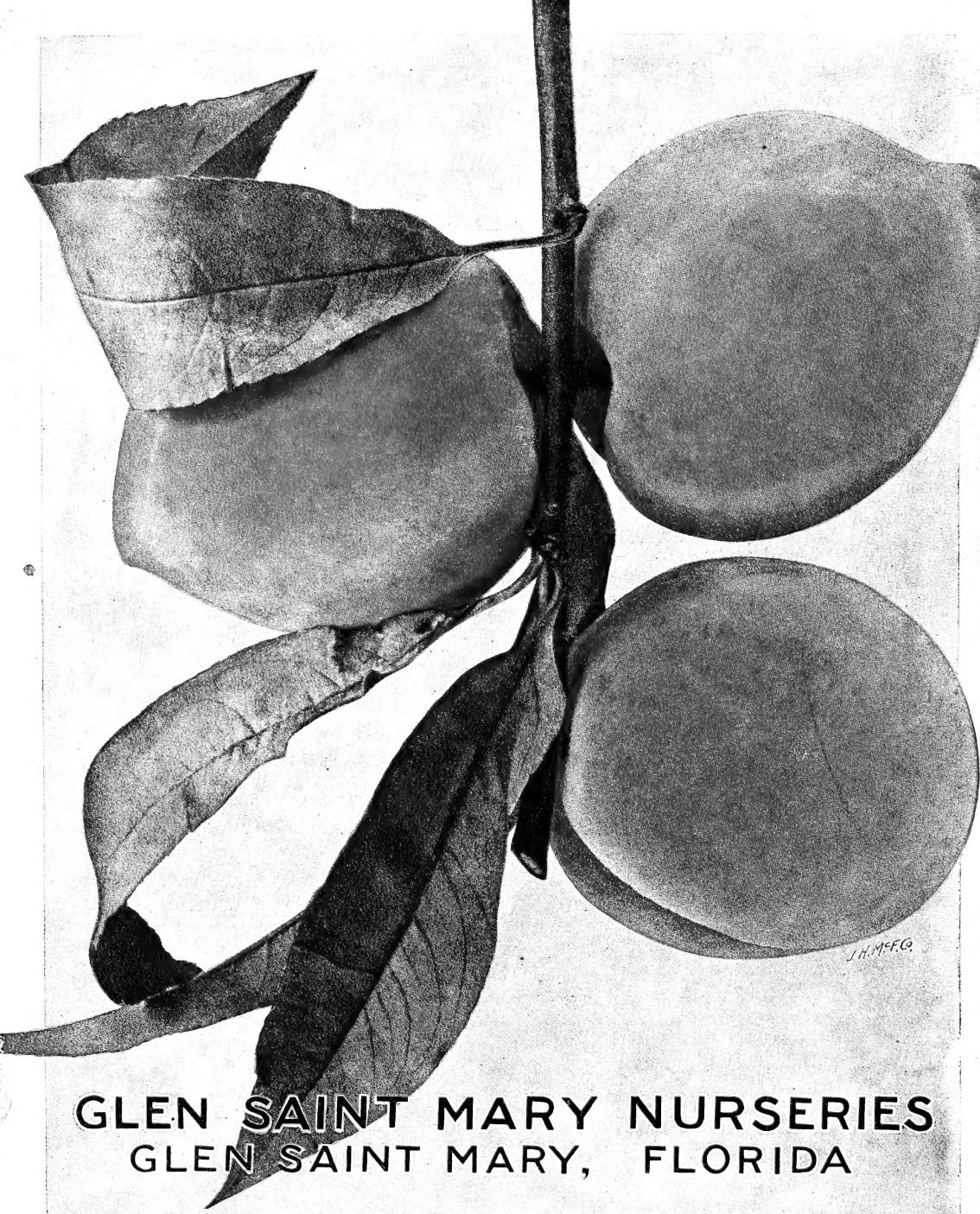
Tulip trees in the Nursery



Magnolia grandiflora in the Nursery



Camphor trees in the Nursery



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